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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895. NUMBER 2.

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Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

A

CARROLLTOWN

SURPRISE!

Live Methods, Live Men and Lively Times in Prospect.

The introduction of the Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House at Carrolltown, Pa., means a Sweeping Reduction in the sale of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. By the ordinary methods the retail dealer buys his stock from the manufacturer. Both must have their profits and by the time the goods reach the wearer they cost him almost as much again as the material and labor are really worth. The Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House proposes to break down this barrier between maker and consumer.

We propose to dispense with this system of double profits and to allow the public to buy direct from the maker at a very small margin above actual cost. This means Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes 25 per cent. lower than the usual rates. We recognize that we must cut prices exceedingly low in order to win your confidence and your patronage. We must do more than make promises—we must keep them.

NOTICE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Men's Fine Suits,	at $ 4.50, worth 7.00
Fine Black Suits,	at 8.00, worth $10.00
Fine Black Suits,	at 10.00, worth 13.00
Youths' Suits, from 14 to 19,	at 3.50, worth 6.50
Men's Pants	at 65 cents a pair.
Fine Black Suits,	at 12.00, worth 15.00
Fine Black Suits,	at 14.00, worth 20.00
Fine Overcoats,	at 5.00, worth 8.00
Fine Overcoats,	at 7.00, worth 10.00
Fine Overcoats,	at 9.00, worth 12.00
Fine Overcoats,	at 10.00, worth 14.00
Boys' Suits, from 4 to 15,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25
	$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.
Boys' Knee Pants, from 4 to 14,	25c., 35c. and 50c.

We Will Now Offer You Great Bargains in Shoes.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes,	$1.25 to $3.00
Boys' Fine Dress Shoes,	.80 to 1.50
Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes,	1.25 to 2.75
Children's Fine Dress Shoes,	.20 to 1.50

☞ We have also a fine line of Ladies' Coats from $4.00 up to $15.00, the finest fitting garments in the country, and they are 33 per cent. cheaper in price than many other store in Cambria county. A full line of Gloves, 50c. and upwards. Also a full line of Baby Coats and Caps We will now give you a few prices on

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Underwear from 25c. up to $1.00 for the best. Fine Over Shirts, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c. up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c. to 1.50 for the best. Our 1.50 Hat is as good as any other Hat in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks—the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one and all. We are always ready to show our goods.

Notice Our Prices on Dry Goods.

A full line of Henriettas in all colors,	45c.
Fine Black Henrietta,	60c., worth 90c.
Fine Black Henriet a,	75c., worth $1.10
Fine Black Henrietta,	$1.00, worth 1.25
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	22½c., worth 40c.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	30c., worth 50c.
Fine All-Wool Cloth, in all colors,	35c., worth 60c.
Fine Gingham,	5c., worth 8c.
Fine Bleached Muslin,	8c., worth 10c.
Fine Unbleached Muslin,	6c., worth 8c.
Fine Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel,	7c., worth 10c.
Fine Blue Calico,	6c., worth 8c.
A full line of Blankets,	75c. to $4 a pair.
A full line of Horse Blankets.	

How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth?

Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1 yard wide,	25c. per yard.
Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1¼ yards wide,	35c. per yard.
Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide,	55c. per yard.
Fine Table Oil Cloth, assorted,	20c. per yard.

Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House,

Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

R. MORITZ SALM.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

s eminent an has de- lifetime s Specialty eases of the Ear, Nose, t, Lung and e Diseases.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

December 2 and 31, 1894; January 28, February 25, March 25, April 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 12, September 9, October 7, November 4, December 2 and 30, 1895, till 3 P. M.

THE CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.

December 4, 1894; January 1 and 29, February 28, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31, 1895.

EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

Given Eye Sight and Relieved of Pain after 20 Years of Suffering by Dr. Salm.

For over 12 years my eye-lashes have been turning in, and consequently they rubbed on the eye-ball, keeping the same always inflamed and very painful. In order to have a little relief, I had to have the eye lashes pulled out every few days. As the result of all this, my left eye went totally blind, and the right one was going the same way rapidly. I put myself under the care of Dr. Salm, and to-day I am happy to state that I am not troubled any more with the lashes as they grow in their normal direction, and the sight of the right eye has improved to a great extent. I am wonderfully cured.

Coburn, Pa. JACOB EMERICK.

Inward Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

I have suffered with inward trouble and general trouble all my life, but am happy to state that Dr. Salm has entirely cured me.

JENNIE DUNMIRE.

Manorville, Pa., July 19, 1894.

Catarrh and Lung Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

For nearly 5 years I have had a bad case of lung trouble and catarrh. I was treated by three of our best physicians but gradually grew worse and worse, until I was recommended to try Dr. Salm by one of his patients whom he had cured of a similar trouble. I despaired of ever getting well again. I left so badly. To-day I am thankful that I put myself under the Doctor's treatment, for I can enjoy life again with pleasure, and am glad that I am cured.

Hillard, Pa. MISS MAY DUNNIGAN.

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancer, tumor, fibroid, and polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or caustics. No cutting, no danger, no pain.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain for impotence, lost manood, spermatorhea losses, weak and nervous debility. Also for postatitis, varicocele and private diseases, whether from imprudent habits or sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured.

New method Electrolysis Epilepsy or fits scientifically treated by a never-failing method.

Consultation and consultation free to everybody. Every Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit.

THE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 56@57c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 47@48c; mixed ear, 45@46c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36½@37c; No. 2 do., 36@36½c; extra No. 3 white, 35½@36c; mixed, 34@35c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 timothy, $10.25@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $10.00@10.75; packing, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 28@29c; Ohio fancy creamery, 23@25c; fancy country roll, 18@20c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 11@11½c; New York new, 11½@12c; limberger, fall make, 10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 24@25c; storage, 17@18c; southern and western, fresh, 22@23c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 45@55c per pair; live chickens, small, 30@40c; spring chickens, 40@50c; ducks, 50@60c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; turkeys, 11@12c per pound; ducks, 12@13c; spring chickens, 12@15c; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; live geese, 75c@$1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Jan. 8.

CATTLE—Receipts fair this week and demand fair; the market is steady at unchanged prices. Prime, $5.00@5.25; good, $4.15@4.50; good butchers, $3.90@4.15; rough fat, $2.65@3.10; fair light steers, $3.30@3.45; light stockers, $2.65 3.15; good fat cows and heifers, $2.40@3.25; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.10; fresh cows and springers, $20@40; good feeders, $3.25@3.65.

HOGS—Receipts light, demand only fair, market slower and lower at the following prices: Heavy Philadelphias, $4.45@4.50; medium Philadelphias, $4.40@4.45; best Yorkers, $4.25@4.30; common to fair Yorkers, $4.00@4.15; pigs, $4.00@4.20; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP—Supply is liberal; market opening slow on all grades except extreme prime sheep. Extra, $3.00@3.20; fair, $1.40@1.60; common, ½@1c per pound; yearlings, $3.80@4.00; best lambs, $5.70@4.00; common to fair lambs, $2.10@3.20; calves, 5½@6c; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.

HOGS—Market strong at $3.75@4.00; receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet at $2.00@4.65; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP—Market steady at $1.25@3.75; receipts, 200 head; shipments, none. Lambs steady at $2.25@3.65.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market dull. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 61½c; afloat, 63@63½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 71½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market dull. No 2, 52½c elevator; steamer mixed, 49½c elevator, 50½c delivered; No. 3, 48½@49c.

OATS—Spot market dull. No. 2, 34½c asked; No. 2 delivered, 35½c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37c; track white western and track white state, 37@41c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9½@10½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady. Sheep, poor to prime, $2.00@3.75.

HOGS—Market lower at $4.50@4.90 for inferior to choice.

Debs and Associates Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Judge Woods has issued an order committing Debs and his associates to the Woodstock jail in Henry county. The prisoners have gone to Woodstock their attorneys having requested that they be sent out of the city.

Will Settle It Monday Night.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—The question as to who will be chosen United States senator from New Jersey to succeed John R. McPherson will be raised next Monday night, when the senate and house Republicans will caucus on the matter.

Robbed a Butcher.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 9.—A masked robber entered the meat market of Perry Kistler and at the point of a revolver forced the proprietor to give up all the cash, which amounted to about $200.

SWEDEN'S CROWN.

The Nobility Look Down Upon Its Present Wearer.

King Oscar's appeal to the Swedish people to worthily celebrate in December next the tri-centennial anniversary of the birth of King Gustavus Adolphus, the great hero king of Sweden and one of the first and strongest champions of Protestantism, has, according to the Chicago Record, had the effect of calling to mind the fact that there is not a drop of the blood of that monarch in the veins of the present reigning family, excepting in those of the crown princess, and, through her, in those of her children, duke of Scani, duke of Sundermanie and the duke of Westmanland. For the mother of the present grand duke of Baden—father of the crown princess of Sweden—was a daughter of that prince of Vasa who died toward the end of the fifties and who was the last male descendant of the Vasa dynasty.

This Prince Vasa was the only son of King Gustavus IV., who was deposed by his subjects and driven into exile, the general impression being that he was insane, his mental faculties wrecked by the terrible assassination of his father by Count Ankerstrom at a ball given in the royal palace. After his deposition the Swedes called his uncle to reign over them, and as the latter was childless and there was no other Vasa prince save the deposed king and his son, they proceeded to elect French Field Marshal Bernadotte, of peasant birth and married to the daughter of a French stockbroker, as crown prince. It is he who was the grandfather of the present king.

It may be added that the Swedish nobility, which is very proud and has an immense idea of its own importance and lineage, looks down upon King Oscar as a parvenu, and attends his court with more or less evident reluctance. They still revere the memory of the Vasa kings, and there is scarcely one of them who, when traveling through Germany, does not make a point of calling at Dresden to pay his or her respects to Queen Carola of Saxony, now the only surviving daughter of the last Prince Vasa.

WHEN OUR COUNTRY WAS NEW.

THE parquet of a theater was called the pit and was filled with the rabble.

VACCINATION had not become popular, and smallpox was an every-day disease.

THE whipping post and pillory were still standing in Boston and New York.

THE tough characters, where such existed, had no brass knuckles nor revolvers.

THE Mississippi valley was not so well known as the heart of Africa now is.

THREE-FOURTHS of the books in every library came from beyond the Atlantic.

TWENTY days were required for a letter to go from New York to Charleston by land.

THE number of toasts drunk at a banquet equaled the number of states in the union.

THE United States contained fewer people than now live in New York and its suburbs.

QUININE was unknown; when a man had ague fits he took Peruvian bark and whisky.

IN most families no cooking was done on Sunday; a cold Sunday dinner was the rule.

BIG BUTCHER WAGONS.

Mammoth Horses of Some of Chicago's Packing Houses.

The Teams When Passing Through the Streets Present a Very Imposing Spectacle and Are Objects of Constant Admiration.

Chicago has one of the largest wagons in the world. It has been asserted that there is none as large elsewhere. The builders of the mammoth wagon, however, make no such claim for it, but are justly proud of the product of their skill.

This wagon is the property of Nelson, Morris & Co., the packers, and was built in the car shops under the supervision of Mr. Hitt. The massive springs and axles used in its construction are about the size of those on cars, and can sustain fifteen tons. This would have been a good car load a few years ago, but cars, as well as wagons, have been increased in size and capacity, and the car load of to-day is somewhat larger.

The ordinary two-horse wagon has a capacity of about six thousand five hundred pounds; four and one-half times this load could be carried by this giant wagon. It is uniform in color with the other wagons belonging to the company, having a yellow gear and maroon box As the wheel team is the only one that can pull backward a powerful brake is necessary for use in stopping and on grades.

The wagon is, of necessity, of the "cut-under" type, as this is the only form that can be "cramped" sufficiently to permit the lead horses to be brought into use when backing. Its weight is six thousand one hundred pounds. As occasion requires, either six or eight handsome roan horses draw this wagon, making an imposing display

Mr. Pursel, who buys the horses used in the Morris stables, says that great care was necessary in selecting the animals used in the lead teams. Anyone who watches these horses threading their way along a crowded street will see that they must have a high grade of intelligence to enable them to perform their work. No whip is needed with such horses; they know their driver's voice and obey immediately. They have broad foreheads, intelligent eyes and all the marks that go to indicate equine sagacity.

The eight horses and wagon weigh about eight tons and, together with the harnesses, are worth something over five thousand dollars. Roan horses were selected partly because there were a great many of that color already in the stable and partially because they were considered hardier and better able to stand the work required of them than horses of other colors.

The majority of the packers favor horses of certain colors, but in Armour & Co.'s stable no such rule prevails, except in the case of their large wagon, for which eight coal-black Norman horses were selected. The capacity of this wagon is about eighteen thousand pounds. Like all the Armour wagons, it is painted a bright yellow. The toxwagon has been adopted to avoid the injury that is frequently done the meat by the stake wagons.

The Armour barn accommodates about two-hundred horses and is one of the largest in the city. Oats have been rather high lately and wheat has been fed to the horses for several months. The employes about this barn say that the results have been in every way satisfactory and that other stables are adopting this system. They claim that, although wheat costs more, a bushel will go twice as far with horses as a bushel of oats, and hence it is cheaper to feed. The horses, they say, are getting fat, and are doing far better than they did on oats. Men not connected with the stable, however, intimate that the fact that Mr. Armour is a trifle "long" on certain grades of wheat has some connection with his discovery of its good qualities as horse-food.

Swift & Co.'s stable contains, with a very few exceptions, nothing but gray horses.

An exception, in this respect, is their six-horse wagon, for which three sorrel and three gray horses were selected It capacity is sixteen thousand pounds. The colors used are red and yellow.

The colors adopted by the Libby, McNeill & Libby stables are a red running gear with a deep-green box. This firm's large wagon is drawn by six roan horses that average sixteen hundred pounds apiece—the heaviest six-horse team in the city. This wagon can carry a load of twelve tons.

Preference is shown to roan, chestnut and gray horses. They are all of the Percheron variety, that hardy breed that, it is said, partly owes its development to the necessity that was felt during medieval times for a horse powerful enough to carry those animated fortresses, knights in armor.

ECHOES OF THE RAIL.

AT Braddock, Pa., three locomotive engineers have been fined ten dollars each for illegal blowing of whistles.

THE northern Ohio grape shipments will reach about 850 cars this season, which is about 200 cars short of the normal year.

FIRING up locomotives with oil is no longer an experiment. It is now the standard practice on nearly every road which looks after the small expenses.

A QUEBEC paper says that the Quebec, Montreal & Charlevoix railway is to be purchased by W. K. Vanderbilt and extended to the Labrador coast to make rapid connection with a fast line of steamships.

PRESIDENT VAN HORN, of the Canadian Pacific, it is said, is favorably considering a plan to run trains on the mountain division by electricity, furnished by the water power of the mountain streams.

COMPRESSED gas for locomotive headlights has been used for some years in South America, and this light is being applied on twenty-five suburban engines now being built by the Brooks locomotive works for the Central railway of Brazil.

Napoleon's Piano.

A piano made for Napoleon in 1810 has been unearthed in London. In shape it is a grand with silver keys, and, curiously enough, there are five pedals. Two of these work a drum and cymbals, and were presumably added in compliment to the military tastes of the emperor.

LAND O' DROUTHIE CRONIES.

Convivial Caledonia's Curious Inns and Hotels and Some Facts About Them.

Robert Kempt has gathered together many interesting historical items and quaint anecdotes about the inns and hotels of Scotland, says the Caterer. It must be confessed the historical side begins very late, for in olden days inns were practically unknown over the border, travelers being received in private houses as guests. Consequently there is no record of such ancient London hostelries as the Tabard, in Southwark; the Mermaid, in Bread street, or the Blue Boar, in Eastcheap. When Defoe went to Scotland he had difficulty in finding an inn at Aberdeen, and this in spite of a royal edict issued by James I. in 1424, to the effect that in all borough towns where there was considerable traffic, hostelries should be established, but these institutions did not flourish till very much later. Mr. Kempt gives some amusing information as to the pains and penalties enacted in the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries regarding the hours of closing, drunkenness, etc. The inns of Aberdeen are accorded a whole chapter, for there is much to say about those of the last century. They practically formed open clubs for the wits and learned men of the hospitable city. Over very modest repasts and potations, grand symposia were held; the philosophers lived low, but thought and spoke high.

Dr. Johnson seems to have appreciated the Aberdeen inns; he found them almost as congenial as his haunts in Fleet street, and certainly far better than the Scottish houses of entertainment. Among other interesting items of information Mr. Kempt points out that whisky is a comparatively modern beverage, and that in olden days claret was almost as much drank as ale. The regent Albany is supposed to have made claret popular. In 1480 red Gascony wine sold in Aberdeen at sixpence a pint, and later on claret and port wine could be had at eighteenpence a bottle. Indeed claret and port in those early days could be procured cheaper in Scotland than in most parts of England. In the cities and country side are many inns with historical interests attached to them. In the Invereauld Arms hotel, Braemar, is the stone on which the standard of Mar was raised in 1745, the beginning of Prince Charlie's wild escapade. Other inns are associated with names venerated in Scottish history and literature. There are many inns in the Highlands closely connected with Burns, the Ettrick Shepherd, Sir Walter Scott and other kindred giants of old. Scott mentions that it used to be the fashion to eat oysters in the Covenant Close, Edinburgh, and Mr. Kempt has gathered together many details as to this once fashionable form of indulgence. During the eighteenth century it seems that the best society in the Scottish capital, ladies and gentlemen, used to make parties at one of the taverns in "Auld Reekie," there to partake of oysters and porter, ending up with brandy and rum punch, with songs and dancing. Some of these old Aberdeenian and Edinburgh inns were the ancient houses of noble families, great rambling buildings, with many rooms, some of remarkably fine proportions. Even a few of the country inns were former mansions of the lairds of the soil.

AN ENORMOUS VINE.

One That Grows in England and Bears Two Thousand Bunches of Grapes.

While in the public mind the great vine at Hampton Court palace is esteemed the most remarkable, even that is excelled in dimensions by the still greater vine at Cumberland lodge, Windsor Park, says the London Daily News. Not only these giants, but probably all other vines in the kingdom, have to give place for extent and productiveness to that most remarkable vine which is just at the present moment carrying the enormous quantity of eight hundred and fifty-two bunches and a total weight materially exceeding half a ton.

This is growing at Manresa house, Roehampton, in a vinery two hundred and twenty-four feet long by eleven feet wide. The vine was planted by the present gardener, Mr. Davis, as a cutting, onto a wall outside more than thirty years ago. But finding that in the natural soil such capital growth was made, the present house was specially built for its accommodation, so that now the vine and its main stems stand partly across the house, just two-thirds up its length. There are seven main rods or branches running horizontally each way. These are allowed to carry laterals, or fruiting shoots, on the upper sides only, so that the grapes, now fast becoming black (for the variety is the black Hamburg), hang the entire length of the roof in straight, even lines, instead of up the roof, as is commonly the case. Over two thousand bunches were cut after they had set. The value of the crop, estimated at two shillings per pound—which is, as good grapes go, perhaps not a high figure—would be one hundred and twelve pounds sterling. Probably no other tree of any kind in the kingdom could produce such a sum in fruit annually.

A Little Bit Thick.

James Payn recalls in a certain messroom the conversation after dinner turning upon a Capt. Mosely in the regiment, who had the gift of prophecy; though it must be confessed it was mainly limited to sporting events. A guest who had drunk quite as much champagne as was good for him expressed incredulity to his next neighbor, who, with a most courteous bow, observed: "Well, that is an opinion I can hardly discuss with impartiality, because I am Mosely." "I do not doubt that at all," was the rejoinder; "but are you mosely right?"

Phystology and Pertness.

Mr. Veryfresh—I weigh one hundred and fifty-four pounds, and do you know that in a person of that size analysis has shown that there are ninety-six pounds of water, three pounds of albumen, less than one pound of pure glue, thirty-four and a half pounds of fat, eight and a half pounds phosphate of lime, one pound carbonate of lime, three ounces of sugar and starch, seven ounces of fluoride of calcium, six ounces phosphate of magnesia and a little salt. What do you think of that?

Miss Keene—I think it is all right except in this instance in the matter of the last item.—Detroit Free Press.

SHORT OF SEAMEN.

A Lack Which Is One of England's Gravest Dangers.

Some Interesting Facts About Great Britain's Huge Naval Squadrons—Not Enough Trained Men to Handle Them.

It may be said without exaggeration that the question of the hour is the supply of seamen for our fleet, says the Pall Mall Budget. No juggling with figures can conceal the fact that in case of war we cannot send even all our modern vessels to sea. Though every nerve was strained at the maneuvers, though the depots were depleted of seamen and stokers, we had to leave in port no less than 168 fighting craft. In this total are included ten first and second class battleships, ten third-class battleships, seven coast defense ironclads, four old ironclads, seventeen cruisers, eleven torpedo gunboats, forty destroyers and sixty-nine serviceable torpedo boats. Many of the vessels in this enormous category are of the newest construction, and, though some are not yet completed for sea, all should be finished by the end of the financial year. We have none too many cruisers as it is, and when war is upon us we shall want every single one to protect our colossal trade. All the older ironclads will be needed to convoy our slow ocean tramps, all our coast defense vessels to protect our unfortified ports and towns on the coast. The French are known to contemplate the bombardment of open towns, and this is the only means by which we can prevent stray cruisers doing us terrible harm. Our battleships will be wanted for the combat and to watch our enemies' ports. Our ironclads lack their proper complement of torpedo gunboats and torpedo boats; indeed, our first line, the Mediterranean fleet, has still only two. The crews required for the ships which would not be able to put to sea amount to no less than 22,610 men, or, reducing them to the lowest possible limit, 20,000. Ships we can build in three years and less, but sailors can hardly be trained for war in twice that time. Since 1889 we have been building faster than we could obtain seamen. We have on the stocks, or projected, to-day another mass of vessels which require at least 10,000 more men. It is true that the naval estimates for 1894 contemplate an additiod to our personnel of over 6,000 men, but this is a mere drop in the ocean to the number which we require. We must understand that the English fleet disposes of practically no trained reserve. Though the naval conflict of to-morrow will be bloody beyond belief, involving holocausts of ships and men, we have not merely too few sailors to take our effective ships to sea, but no one to replace those who fall in the struggle.

Year by year the proportion of English seamen in our mercantile marine dwindles, while the proportion of foreigners increases. Of our 80,000 able seamen no less than 27,000 are foreigners, and half the remainder have had less than four years' service. Nor is it a question of wages. From the ship owners goes up the ominous complaint that the Swede or the German is better educated, more sober, more respectful. He does not desert, he is a better sailor, and his physique is superior. "The supremacy of the English sailor is waning," says the chairman of the West India and Pacific Steamship company. These are terrible words for us, whose pride and whose heritage in the past has been the sea.

Our naval reserve numbers in its first class 26,000 men. Their training is limited in the extreme. They are, many of them, ignorant of the manipulation of the breechloader, for such is the wisdom of our rulers that they persist in drilling our reserves with obsolete guns. At Wick, where 1,100 men are trained, there is not a single modern weapon. After this they get a month at sea on a war ship. And that is all. The trumpet will sound; as many of them as can be obtained in our home ports will be huddled on board our ironclads; lieutenants and officers will be borrowed from ships in commission, and our fleet will be put to sea—to sure and certain defeat. Abroad there is readiness for instant action, at home unreadiness.

LITERARY NOTES.

ONLY one of George Meredith's books has thus far been translated into a foreign language. This is "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," which has appeared in Italian.

A NOVEL series which is to be brought out in London will be called the "Pioneer," and will be concerned, it is said, "with the development of the New Woman." The title of the first story will be "Joanna Traill, Spinster."

MR. STANLEY J. WEYMAN has completed a series of twelve stories, all dealing with the period of Henry of Navarre. They are to be called "From the Diary of a Minister," and will be published in the English Illustrated Magazine.

A NEW monthly publication, Science Progress, has made its appearance in London. From the names of the editor's counselor's, announced on the title page, and from the first table of contents, it is evident that the magazine will seek to cover the most advanced phases of investigation in chemistry, geology, zoology, botany and other physical sciences.

Capture of a Swarm of Bees.

The hunters of Maine often make good hauls of honey stored by wild bees in hollow trees, but a sturdy woodsman of Guilford recently went his fellow hunters one better in this branch of forest craft. Having located a swarm and their hoard, he captured bees and honey at one swoop. By observing the bees as they came and went in his clover field he traced their line of flight, and, following it across his farm and into the woods about a mile, he found it led to a hollow tree, the entrance to which was fifteen feet above the ground. Having first taken a bee hive to the place, he cut down the tree, and placed its hoard of some thirty pounds of honey in the hive, whither the bees at once followed it, and made themselves perfectly at home. At night he carried home honey and bees together, and the insects have since kept on at work laying up wax and honey in their new quarters.

MADE THE BURGLAR WORK.

A Night Watchman Terrorized the Marauder with an Unloaded Revolver.

A very large and hopeful burglar, with a gunny sack in which to carry away his plunder, pried off the scuttle cap of a cellar belonging to the Menlo Park Manufacturing company the other night and dropped lightly down into the vault beneath, says the New York Herald. When his eyes became accustomed to the gloom he found a man who had heard him coming standing in a heroic attitude with a revolver pushed in his face.

The one was the night watchman and engineer of the building "Up with your hands," said he, and up the burglar's hands went as if they had been trained to the business and had done nothing else all their lives.

The position was a pleasant one for the night watchman. All he had to do was to keep his pistol in position and wait till morning, when fifty workmen would rush in, bind the prisoner and escort him in triumph to the nearest jail.

But who was to look after the fires?

This thought occurred to him after about an hour had passed, and the burglar's hands had grown white through holding them up too long and letting the blood get emptied out.

"See here," said the engineer, "if I turn my back on you to attend to the furnaces you'll pick up a bit of coal or something and hit me a biff on the head, steal everything in the house and then go home to your family."

The burglar said nothing, but looked a lot.

"Then," went on the engineer "if I don't attend to the furnaces the place'll blow up, or the steam'll go down, and then there'll be all sorts of things to pay."

"Better let me go home to me poor mudder," the burglar suggested, looking hopefully up to the scuttle cap.

That seemed the only way out of it. The engineer thought and thought, keeping the revolver cocked the while. Suddenly he burst out with:

"Say! Did you ever fire a furnace?"

"Naw," quoth the burglar. "Lemme go home to me mudder."

"Well, get a move on you, you son of a pirate. Take that shovel and put the coal in. Now turn the fires. Don't you know how to turn fires? Well, you've got five hours to learn. Hurry up, darn you, or there's a bullet waiting for you here if you don't."

At the point of the revolver the engineer kept the burglar working all night. When he wasn't busy at the coal he kept him polishing up the brasswork, and after he had finished the brasswork he made him swab the floor and empty out ashes. The burglar admitted that he hadn't done any work for five years. When the workmen came in the morning and took him off to the police station he almost fainted from exhaustion.

The engineer said to his wife when he went home: "Lucky thing all round, isn't it, that that blamed burglar didn't notice my pistol wasn't loaded."

A CORNER IN ELK TEETH.

A Montana Man Who Has More Than Eighty-Six Thousand of Them.

Mr. John D. Losekamp, of Billings, Mont., practically holds the elk-tooth stock of the entire country, and to his already enormous supply he is constantly adding, the Indians and hunters bringing teeth to him from all over the country. Not every one knows, says Forest and Stream, that the elk teeth, or rather the tusks, of which two only are found in the mouth of the adult elk, have a practical commercial value. The teeth are used as jewelry, mostly as pendants on watch guards or insignia of the secret society known as the Elks. The value of a tooth ranges from fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents, according to its size, color and marking. Mr. Losekamp has now over eighty-six thousand elk teeth deposited in safety vaults. Many of the old Indian dresses were highly ornamented with elk teeth, some of them being fairly covered with the teeth. Mr. Losekamp has lived on the frontier all his mature life, and understands Indian trading perfectly, yet he has sometimes paid over one hundred dollars for a single garment thus ornamented, caring, of course, for nothing but the teeth. The Indians drill the teeth to fasten them on their dresses, and this does not injure the value of the tooth, but they have a much worse habit of sometimes staining the teeth a bright red. This dye cannot be extracted, and depreciates the value of the elk tooth for a white customer. The Indians do not dye the teeth so much now since they have learned they can sell them for more in their natural state.

Treasured Presents from the Queen.

Jewelers to Queen Victoria have a soft snap since her craze for theatrical performances at Windsor. It is opined that diamond brooches and bracelets must be bought by the gross, as her majesty always pays the artists in these tokens of her consideration and appreciation of the show. Many are the favored stars who now own a queen's brooch, and who look on the gift as a lucky piece ever after. It speaks well for their loyalty and the beauty of the jewel that the recipient always says it shall never leave the family, but become an heirloom from that time forth. The worth of these souvenirs rarely varies in price, but they vary in design, and the artist who receives a crown in diamonds and rubies with the initials "V. R. I." from the royal hand deems the honor worth living for. Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson received one of these brooches when she sang in "Philemonet Baucis" recently, and Mrs. Kendal has one like it which she told some friends was placed in her dress by the queen herself, when the Kendals were commanded to play at Windsor seven or eight years ago.

NAMING THE CITIES.

THE name of Quinnipiac was changed to New Haven by order of the Connecticut court in 1640.

THE Blue Lick Springs in Kentucky, resort for buffalo and other game, gave a name to Licking.

THE Indian name of the Schuylkill river was Manyunk, hence the name of a Pennsylvania town.

THE Spaniards called Key West, Cayo Huesco, or Bone Islands, some say, from their coral origin.

GREEN BAY, Wis., was at first Grand Bay, and the name was changed from a mistake in pronunciation.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 11, 1895.

REPRESENTATIVE OUTHWAITE, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has introduced a bill to authorize the reimbursement of soldiers of the late war for personal effects lost by them.

THE department of agriculture will have 2,000,000 bags of garden seeds available in the spring for the use of the destitute people of Nebraska and adjacent states. If the government is to continue in the seed business there could be no better field for its output.

THE Daughters of the revolution of Pittsburg have recently received by deed from Mrs. Schenly, of that city, the old block house built in 1764, after the relief of Fort Pitt during Pontiac's war. The building will be preserved and made a museum for colonial relics.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has decided to expedite, as far as the present condition of the architect's office will permit, the plans for the erection of the new mint building at Philadelphia. It will be the first important work to engage the attention, when appointed, of the new supervisting architect of the treasury.

M. E. OLMSTEAD, of Harrisburg, chief marshal of the coming inaugural parade on January 15, has issued an order requesting each organization intending to participate in the event to report at once to him the name and date of its formation, the number of men, the name of its marshal and the probable hour of its arrival in Harrisburg.

GENERAL PHILIP SIDNEY POST, member of congress from the Tenth district of Illinois, died at the Hamilton hotel in Washington on Saturday after an illness of but one day. His death was from heart failure, resulting from acute gastritis. For some time he had been suffering at intervals from attacks which physicians pronounced dyspepsia, but has attended to his congressional duties unremittingly.

ON Tuesday Deputy Sheriff M. M. Shoemaker made an information against Judge Charles E. Taylor, President Judge of Venango county, charging him with assault, with intent to kill. The warrant has not yet been served, owing to the serious illness of Judge Taylor. A meeting of the Venango county Bar was held this afternoon, and impeachment proceedings against Judge Taylor were commenced.

STATEMENTS are frequently made concerning the incomes or rather the allowances granted to European sovereigns, in which that of the Emperor of Russia is placed highest of all. The fact is he has no allotted or fixed income. All the rest have, from the smallest to the greatest. The Emperor of Russia is regarded as the owner as well as the ruler of that country. All its wealth is by a monarchical fiction supposed to be his. Every dollar in the imperial treasury is therefore at his command. In the absence of a fixed civil list, therefore, he can draw the money he requires, no matter how great the sum may be.

HAVING lost the governorship of California at the polls, the Republicans of that state are now trying to steal the office. They began a contest against Dubb, Democrat, who was elected. After hearing the case the state supreme judges threw it out of court. It is now proposed to have the legislature, which is Republican, deal with the matter and consummate the theft. The Republican candidate, whom voters of his own party helped the Democrats to defeat at the polls, is a plutocratic railroad corporationist. His eager desire for the office, it is generally understood, is that he may look after the interests of the corporation rather than those of the people.

IT is authotitatively stated at Washington that President Cleveland has not considered the question of an extra session and that he does not believe an extra session will be necessary. The authority for this statement is a member of congress who talked with the President specifically upon this subject to day.

This gentlemen thinks that the revenues consequent upon the collection of the income tax, the sugar tax and from other sources, will, within a few months, give the treasury department a comfortable working surplus. He thinks it not improbable that Secretary Carlisle may be compelled to make another sale of probably $50,000,000 of bonds, but that when this shall have been done the condition of the treasury will be so improved that no further trouble need be apprehended.

IN Philadelphia, on Weddesday, the Republican convention that was called together to nominate a candidate for mayor of that city, instead of nominating Senator Boies Penrose, who was known as the candidate acceptable to Senator Quay, and whose nomination up until the day before was conceded, turned Penrose down and nominated City Solicitor Warwick for the position. Senator Quay hearing of the trouble visited Philadelphia on Tuesday but was unable to stem the tide of the revolt that had taken place against his plans.

In a speech in the United States Senate on Wednesday, Senator Quay indirectly referred to the Philadelphia nomination and plainly showed that he felt the rupture between David Martin, the Philadelphia boss, who has always heretofore been one of Quay's chief lieutenants and himself. It may be that Philadelphia which gave 85,000 Republican majority in November will elect a Democratic mayor in February.

A HARRISBURG dispatch says: There are strong intimations that the legislature will order an investigation into the operations of the text book trust under the new free school book law. The system of free books in the school in itself has proven a great success, and there is more likely to be an enlargement of it than a retrograde movement. But leading legislators of both parties who have been inquiring into the subject are convinced that the state paid out during the year perhaps a million dollars more than necessary in the shape of trust profits. A number of the districts, including Pittsburg, have not reported the amount expended to the state officers. The total as far as heard from, for the school year ending June 4, 1894, for books and supplies is $1, 804, 714 15. This, it is stated at the department, is considerably more than was anticipated. The amount per capita ranges from as low as 83 cents in one county to as much as $3 in others. There is an entire absence of uniformity. Some districts expended more than the state appropriation, and others turned the new law into a money-making scheme.

For instance, Pittsbuag pays 95 cents for an algebra which costs McKeesport $1. On the other hand, the little town of Bellefonte, which appears to be especially fortunate, buys the same book for 93 cents. Bellefonte also secures for 63 cents, geometry which costs $1.05 in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and for which McKeesport is charged $1.13. Brownsville gets this book for 68 cents. Homestead is assessad 56 cents for an arithmetic which costs Allegheny 52½ cents, but has a rate lower than Allegheny on geographies.

IN response to the request of the *Iron Trade Review* for a word as to the industrial and financial outlook for the United States, Andrew Carnegie sends the following: It seems to me that 1895 is going to be a better year for the iron and steel business than its predecessors. How could it be worse it is difficult to conjecture. But the sword of Damocles hangs over every phase of business in the United States—that sword of silver. Until the country plants itself firmly and forever upon the platform of money of the highest standard of value no forecast is worth much. We never can have permanent and genuine prosperity without first setting the standard of value. At present capital not only at home, but throughout the world, is alarmed. No prudent investor abroad will place his capital here, and numbers are quietly withdrawing it. This was to have been expected, and is only natural. When one act of congress or the failure to pass an act may reduce the value of every dollar invested, by one-half, it is in vain we seek prosperity. My friend Edward Atkinson just called and I have read this to him. He concurs fully and says: "All the material conditions of this country are conductive to a period of great prosperity, never greater; nothing stands in the way but the threat of the degradation of the standard of value."

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL took dinner with President Cleveland on Thursday night of last week and it is believed this signifies the end of the feud which has existed for years between these two men.

Both men have discovered the fact that neither amounts to a baubee unless backed by the great party that made them both and as the dissensions that they have engendered and encouraged have brought disaster to the Democracy the sight of the wreck and ruin they have wrought has probably halted both. The selfish instinct of self preservation has compelled what the good of the party could not command and both are to be congratulated that their mulishness has at last given away to good common horse sense.

The stretching of the senatorial legs of David B. Hill under Cleveland's table for the purpose of dipping his fingers in the presidential salt and partaking of a square meal may have much future significance to the Democracy. If it foretells the burying of old political animosities and the working together in the future of these gentlemen in the best interests of the party that created them, then the rank and file of the party will have much to be thankful for. It is a good thing to lock the stable even after the horse is stolen as it may preserve what is left.

UNDER the legislative reapportionment there is a probability that Lackawanna will gain one member, making five representatives in the lower house, says the Scranton *Times*. The membership of the house of 1897–8 will be 202, a loss of two from that of the house about to assemble. The following counties gain members: Allegheny, 5; Blair, 1, Clearfield, 1; Luzerne, 1; Northumberland, 1; Jefferson, 1. Losses are experienced of one member each in Adams, Bedford, Bradford, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Lancaster, Lawrence, Mercer, Schuylkill, Somerset and Wayne. These are changes which come from the constitutional provision, and which the legislature cannot control.

THE London "Statist," high financial authority, points out that none of the gold that has been lately shipped from New York is being retained in London, but goes to the continent. And in explanation the "Statist" says that the Bank of England is offering for American gold less than it paid a year ago, and the further fact, which is decisive, that rates are higher in Paris than in London. The rates in Londou have been less than 2 per cent for several months, while the rates in Paris have been nearly 4 per cent. As the rate is twice as high, money can be much more profitably employed on the Paris bourse than on the London stock exchange.

SENATOR MARTIN introduced a bill in the senate admitting Oklahoma to the Union as a state.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6, 1895.—President Cleveland has not fully decided to send a special message to Congress urging the necessity for financial legislation at this session, but he has had the subject under consideration and will gladly send in a special message if he thinks it will aid the cause of currency reform. As there are a considerable number of Democratic members of the house who have not yet returned to Washington, it is probable that the decision as to the proposed Democartic caucus on the Carlisle currency reform bill will go over to next week, general debate on the bill continuing meanwhile in the house.

The idea of the Democratic leaders in in the house is to try to meet all reasonable objections to the Carlisle bill by amendments and then to put the bill through the house by a majority so large that the senate will be compelled by public opinion to act upon the measure. They wish to get the fullest possible attendance at the caucus and to have every objection to the bill frankly stated. There is no desire to puzzle anybody, or to ask anyone to vote for the bill who cannot be convinced that it is at least a step towards relief.

Notwithstanding all the wild talk about Democratic opposition to the Carlisle bill, your correspondent unhesitatingly predicts that when the bill is put upon its final passage in the house there will not be 25 Democratic votes recorded against it. But the bill may be considerably changed by amendments before it is voted upon. What ever is done with it, it should in the end be passed (even if it did not deserve to be on its merits), as a vote of confidence by a Democratic Congress in a Democratic administration.

President Cleveland and Secretary Smith have a right to feel proud of a compliment paid them by Captain P. H. Ray, U. S. A., who is at present in Washington. Captain Ray has done duty among the Indians for thirty years and who is at the present time in charge of the Shoshone and Arappahoe Indian agency in Wyoming, said during a conversation in which he expressed the unqualified belief that the Indian could be made self supporting and self respecting citizen: "During all my experience in the West I have never known an administrarion that has dealt with the Indians in as clear and conscientious a way as the present. The Secretary of the Interior has, without any partisan bias, done in every instance his best to promote the interests of the tribes and the government, and from my own observation I think that he has thus far been very successful."

Representative Brickner, of Wisconsin, is a never say-die sort of a Democrat. He says: "Wisconsin has two Democratic Senators now, and it is by no means certain that she will have any less two years from now. It is true that about one-half of the present senate will hold over and that a majority of them are Republicans, but if the Democrats in in Wisconsin pull themselves together and start out with a new organization I see no reason why we should not elect a Democratic legislature in 1896." Speaking of the outlook for legislation by this congress Mr. Brickner said: "The Democrats can pass a financial bill unless the Republicans in the senate interpose dilatory tactics and prevent action. If nothing is done in the senate the responsibility will rest with the Republicans, and then if an extra session is the result the country will speedily understand who is to blame. The pathway ahead for the Republicans is by no means free from thorns."

Secretary Carlisle very properly declines to discuss the absurd story that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan had been sent to President Cleveland by a syndicate of bankers to ask that the Secretary of the Treasury be removed. A more preposterous story was never started upon its rounds. It is altogether probable that any man who presented a request of that sort to President Cleveland would be, as he would deserve to be, kicked out of the executive office. Such a request would be an assumption that the finances of the government must be administered to suit the bankers, regardless of everybody else, and such an assumption would be a personal insult to the Presinent of the United States.

Treasury officials now only await the appropriation to start the machinery for the collection for the income tax, and there is no doubt of the final passage of the bill containing that appropriation by the Senate—it has already passed the house—but it will be delayed by some Republican buncobe speeches against the tax. M.

The Miners are Desperate.

Dubois, Jan. 7.—It was learned here to-day that the miners held a secret meeting at Reynoldsville Saturday afternoon. What was done at the meeting cannot be learned, further than that a call was issued for a general meeting of miners and citizens to be held in this city to-day, when the strikers will publicly define their grievances and ask for aid and sympathy from the public. Fifteen hundred men are out, the apparent cause of the strike being the discharge of 400 men from the Bell, Lewis and Yates mines, last week. The miners of this region only resumed work in June after a protracted and fruitless struggle of several months. The miners, say they believe the company is trying to disrupt their union, and that they will fight until starvation again compels them to submit.

Roasted to Death in His Cab.

Massillion, O., January 7.—A collision of trains occurred this morning on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad a few miles east of Smithville. Fireman W. J. Ryan was pinned in his cab and was slowly roasted to death. Edwin Longsdorf, of Smithville, who had been spending the evening with his sweetheart at Orrville, had his neck broken. Conductor Joseph Ramus of Norwalk, jumped from the train when he saw that the collision was inevitable, breaking an arm and fracturing three ribs. He walked to Massillion, where a physician found that he had sustained internal injuries that will probably cause his death. George Parrish, of Orrville, and John Berkhart, of Massillion, were seriously hurt.

A Lost Vessel Found.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The mystery attending the disappearence of the schooner Helen Keller, Captain Shermon from Pascagoula, October 4, for Cabarien which has not been heard of since her departure, was partly cleared up to day by a telegram recieved by her agent in this city.

The hull of the vessel, lying broadside, was found stranded at Punta Piedras, about 40 miles north of Vera Cruz. The craft had been loaded with pine lumber, but the entire deck load was gone. The top masts were broken off. The cabins were completely gutted and most of the bulkheads washed away. No tidings of the crew could be learned, and it is feared that they were lost.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Construing the Ballot Law.

Philadelphia, January 7.—An important question under the Baker ballot law was decided by the supreme court today on the contested election case for school directors in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county. Here Albert McCowin and S. J. Miller were unseated by the Lawrence county courts because 75 of the ballots cast for them were cast by means of printed slips bearing the list of officers to be voted for, the names of these candidates who were not on the official ballot and directions for marking. These slips were pasted over the blank right hand column of the official ballot, covering and obliterating all titles of offices, directions, etc., printed thereon. The supreme court affirms the decision that these ballots were illegal. It holds that the law specifically declares how ballots ahall be marked, and that all other ways are by implication forbidden.

To hold that by virtue of the authority given to the voter to insert in the blank spaces provided therefor names not already on the official ballot he may so use a previously prepared slip ticket given him by an outside party as to entirely cover the right hand column of the official ballot and thus effectually obliterate or conceal everything printed thereon, would not be construction, but judicial legislation of the worst type, and contrary to the letter as well as the spirit of the law. Moreover, the use of such a blanket ticket or sticker would tend to defeat the main purpose of the act.

A Priest Assaulted.

San Francisco, January 5.—Rev. Father Peter D. Brady, rector of the parish of St. Mary's College, has been the victim of a fiendish assault in his home, receiving several dangerous wounds.

At 6 P. M. a well dressed man called at the rectory, asking to see the priest on business. He was shown into a dimly lighted parlor, and, when the priest entered, demanded money. "Maybe I have no money for you," answered Father Brady. With oaths and vile names, the stranger sprang on the priest with an open knife, stabbing him above the left eye, turning the blade and making a triangular cut. Father Brady tried to push his assailant away, his right hand touching the stranger's face.

The villain caught the priest's finger in his mouth, biting through the bone. He still gripped the finger with his teeth, meanwhile stabbing Brady through the nostrils, on the cheek, and cutting his mouth, so that it was an inch larger. Then he beat the priest into insensibility with his fists and quietly left the house.

Father Brady was afterward discovered by his housekeeper. Physicians believe he will recover.

Germany and the Sugar Tax.

Berlin, January 6.—Secretary Gresham's statement as to the American sugar tariff and treaty obligations has been discussed widely since the arrival of the last United States mail. Among deputies as among editors the one opinion is that the United States ought not to enforce a discriminating sugar tax against Germany. Many deplore that American representatives in Washington regard Germany's prohibition of American cattle as a retaliatory measure. They say that it is merely sanitary. The United Press correspondent has interviewed in the last week several conspicuous politicians whose opinions on economic subjects have weight and considerable authority and from what they said it seems that the kernel of the whole question is that the government aims to satisfy as far as possible the agrarians and bring their party back to the ministeral phalanx in parliament.

Only the Widow Survives.

Brooklyn, January 7.—William R. Robinson, 79 years of age, who lived in a cottage on West Clarkson street, Flatbush, lay dead there this morning. In a coffin by his side was his daughter, Eugenia, aged 35. On Wednesday last another daughter, Mary, 25 years of age, was buried. The only surviving member of the family is the widow. She is ill in bed and in a wild delirium, caused by the series of misfortunes that have come so suddenly upon her, and is not expected to live. Mary died from pneumonia. Her father died on Saturday of heart disease. The shock attendant on the death of Mary, who was his favorite child, killed the father. At the time of his death Eugenia was suffering from pneumonia. When she heard of her father's death she burst into a fit of weeping, then lapsed into unconsciousness. She never regained her senses. Five hours later she had breathed her last.

Children Cry With Hunger.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., January 7.—There is much destitution prevailing among the miners of Edwardsville, Larksville and Poke Hollow, small towns on the west side of the Susquehanna river. Since last August the men have only averaged 7 days a month, which nets them about $13. Out of this they must pay rent and support a family of five or six children.

A groceryman said to-day, "I have been eaten out of house and home by these poor people. Talk about sending relief to Nebraska! The starving miners of Luzerne county should come in for a share first."

A relief committee that waited on several families in Edwardsville found no bread in the house. The children were crying with hunger.

Charged with Wholesale Poisoning.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Michael Worman, of Forest City, a borough just over the Susquehanna county line, was arrested yesterday and committed to jail, charged with attempting to poison her husband, his father and mother and one boarder, by putting paris green in their food. When taken before a magistrate she confessed her guilt and made startling revelations, which were with held from the public. Mr. and Mrs. Worman have been married but three months. The woman says she was forced by her parents to marry the man against her will and that she hated him intensely.

TWENTY thousand dollars was paid by the government to the Sac and Fox Indians three weeks ago, and a week later white gamblers and bunco men, who followed close behind the government pay agents, were in possession of practically the whole amount.

REVOLT IN THE K. OF L.

An Organized Fight Against Present Officials.

60,000 ARRAYED AGAINST THEM.

The Kickers Represent Most of the Strength of the Order—Over 200 Delegates Expected to Attend the Columbus Meeting—Legal Action to Be Taken.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Since the action of District Assembly 16, Knights of Labor of Lackawanna county, in sending out the resolutions adopted at the last session of that body in Scranton four weeks ago, the following trades and district assemblies also have resolved to pay no more per capita tax to maintain the present general officers of the order:

Local Assembly 300 (window glass-workers), with 7,000 members; District Assembly 3, Pittsburg, 3,800; District Assembly 1, Philadelphia, 700; District Assembly 10, South Dakota, 16,100; District Assembly 13, Idaho, 750; District Assembly 16, Scranton, 1,080; District Assembly 24, Chicago, 2,075; District Assembly 41, Baltimore, 670; District Assembly 48, Cincinnati, 2,785; District Assembly 47, Cleveland, 1,870; District Assembly 66, Washington, 1,020; District Assembly 72, Toledo, 2,086; District Assembly 823, Denver, 1,711; District Assembly 98, Butte City, Mon., 1,843; District Assembly 99, Rhode Island, 2,000; District Assembly 147, Albany, 2,076; District Assembly 206, East St. Louis, Ills., (shoemakers), 1,684; National Trade Assembly 135 (miners), 8,700; National Trade Assembly 216 (shoemakers), 3,000; National Trade Association 252 (brassworkers), 2,806; Ohio State assembly, 1,400 members; Indiana State assembly, 5,200; Nebraska State assembly, 2,720; Colorado State assembly, 2,200.

The figures show a membership of 60,270 arrayed against the present administration. Secretary Hayes claims a bona fide membership in the order of 65,000. Local assembly No. 3639, New York city, and several others have already returned their charters.

Invitations have been sent to all the national, state and district assemblies by Secretary McBryde of the miners requiring them to be represented at Columbus next month and co-operate with the miners and glass workers in rescuing the order from the hands of those now in control of its affairs. It is expected that over 200 delegates will attend the convention, which promises to be the most interesting and important in the history of the craft.

At this meeting, it is stated, action will be taken authorizing one of the most eminent lawyers in this city to proceed against General Master Workman Sovereign and his board for the recovery of per capita tax paid by N. T. A. No. 135 to Secretary Hayes during the past year, and for the mileage of the six delegates who were refused admission to the general assembly at New Orleans. All this amounts to several thousand dollars.

Circus Men's Convention.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The second annual convention of the National Association of Tent Showmen has begun here with over 30 delegates, representing all the circus firms.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The bodies of two victims of the Delevan house fire at Albany, N. Y., were unearthed, but were unrecognizable.

—Charles Johnson, of Minneapolis, is backed by Pony Moore, of London, to meet all comers at ten stone two pounds.

—The principals of the thirteen State Normal schools of Pennsylvania, at a conference at Harrisburg recently, adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of township high schools.

—Charles Dressel, of Gilmer, W. Va., accompanied by his wife and one child, attempted to cross the Little Kanawha on the ice above West Fork in a two horse wagon. When about midway the team and wagon went through an air whole under the ice. All three were drowned.

—On Thursday while Abram Banks was crossing the railroad at Mill Creek, with a sled load of ties, the two horses were struck by the ballast train. One of the horses was killed and the other badly injured. Mr. Banks was walking at the side of the sled. He escaped. The sled was not damaged, excepting that the tongue was broken.

—Joseph Conrad, aged 70, of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, was arrested for fraudulently obtaining a pension by representing himself as being his cousin, of the same name. The cousin served three years in the army, and died several months after his return from the front. His pension was granted about a year ago, and he has since drawn about $200.

—The vague rumor of a rumor afloat in Washington society, that Mr. Truxton and his wife—formerly Hattie Blaine—did not live happily, has developed into a definite report that they have separated. It is stated that Mr. Beale will shortly start on a trip to South Africa alone, and that his wife will remain in Washington with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Beale were married last spring.

—Hamlin, a small town and the county seat of Lincoln county, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire during Sunday night. The fire originated in the Eagle flour mills, and soon spread to the Hamlin handle factory, a large plant, and also to a large sawmill. All these buildings and several smaller ones were entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire and the extent of the loss is not known.

—Most of the striking Hungarians at the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces at Braddock, returned to work on Saturday, and the rest are rushing back for their old places. They will receive $1.45 for twelve hours. Notices were posted in all departments of the Edgar Thompson steel plant Saturday by Manager James Gayley, stating that the steel department would resume in full on Tuesday morning, and 4,000 men will return to work.

Defaulter and Suicide.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 7.—James A. Williamson, ex-sheriff of Barbour county, committed suicide at his home near Philippi yesterday. He was one of the most prominent Democrats in the State and was elected sheriff in 1892. His bondsmen withdrew at the end of three months and he was unable to find new security. Investigation showed that he was short in his accounts and the State brought suit against him for $20.000. His property was to have been sold to day, but owing to the death the sale has been postponed for a week.

B. & B.

And Now

Holidays are over, necessarily there must be many broken lines in goods of every department—not only in special holiday goods, but staple lines as well—and now is the time to get the most phenomenal value in DRESS GOODS, SILKS and SUITINGS. Lot superior $2.50 IMPORTED SUITINGS, solid colors and choice shades, 48 inches wide, $1.00 a yard.

46 inch All-Wool Imported ZIG-ZAG CHECK SUITINGS, stylish and in most desirable color combinations—mahogany myrtle, tan and brown, olive and blue, cadet and grey, light and dark brown, etc.—genuine dollar goods at 50c. a yard.

Australian Wool Suitings.

Eight different color combinations in stylish checks—all-wool materials—value that will be a genuine surprise to every woman who sees them—56 inches wide, 65c. a yd.

Extra good all-wool MIXED SUITINGS, 50-cent values, 45 inches wide, 35c. a yard.

2,000 yards of all-wool 40c. LADIES' CLOTH—good quality, in tans, light green, dahlia, brown mixed, drab, etc., double width, 36 inches wide, 20c. a yard.

Ladies', Misses'

and Children's

Jackets, Coats, Capes

And

Ready-Made Garments,

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To go at such prices as will surprise the most conservative buyers. Write our Mail Order Department for samples of any piece of goods you may wish. Compare quality and prices with the best you can do elsewhere—we'll abide by your decision.

BOGGS & BUHL,

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JAMES QUINN.

WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

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Contains 8 per cent. Barley Malt.

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Is filled to the roof with all the choice goods of the season in Dress Goods, new Covert Cloths, Cashmeres,

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Henriettas from 15 cents to the finest in the market. Full line of Prints, Muslins, Cantons and Flannels.

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Shoes and Rubbers. Full line of Underwear for men and boys. Splendid Assortment of

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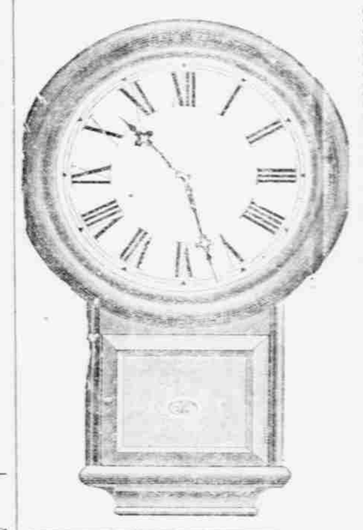

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TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

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FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

LARGEST STOCK! FINEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY!

Our new Fall Stock will surprise all who see it by the extensive variety it offers in every line of goods which we carry. We sell you fine Overcoats and Clothing at prices much lower than ever before. We have all the new styles in Hats. Our stock of Winter Underwear and Gents' Furnishings is immense.

It will pay you to come twenty-five miles to buy Clothing of us. Call and examine our goods and you will be convinced we can save you money.

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CARROLLTOWN, PA.

It Pays to Advertise.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 11, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The next argument court will be held Monday the 21st inst.

—The new wooden bridge at Twin Rocks, was carried away on Sunday.

—Mr. Michael Thomas, of Elder township, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—J. F. McKenrick, Esq., of this place, paid Clearfield a business visit last week.

—Petitions for license are being circulated by the landlords throughout the county.

—Postmaster Fenlon is having a lot of improvements made in the postoffice in this place.

—Mrs. Hurlbert, of Zanesville, Ohio, is visiting her brother, Dr. T. M. Richards, of this place.

—Thunder and lightning was one of the features of the season at an early hour on Sunday morning.

—The Enterprise Fire Company will meet Tuesday evening and elect officers for the coming year.

—Mr. T. J. Davison, of this place, is spending a few days in Westmoreland county this week looking after his oil home.

—A. J. McCullough, Esq., and W. W. Helfenstein, Esq., paid Ebensburg a business visit on Saturday.

—The good sleighing that prevailed last week is almost gone, the recent rains having taken off the snow.

—Isaac Barker and Messrs. Bechtel and Rowe were at Vintondale on Tuesday looking after coal property.

—Mrs. Pardee, aged 70 years, died at the residence on Monday. She was admitted into the institution from Morrellville.

—Joseph Lauder, an old citizen of Reade township, died at the home of George Rager in that township on the 24th ult.

—Miss Ann McDonald, of this place, left for Baltimore on Wednesday where she will spend the balance of the winter.

—It is said that the output of coal down the Kiskiminetas warrants the running of a special coal train and that one will be put on about the 15th.

—Mr. John Lloyd, senior member of the firm of John Lloyd & Sons, who was confined to his home with illness last week, is now able to be about.

—Editor Green, of the Patton *Courier*, spent a few hours in town on Saturday and while here paid the FREEMAN office a short but pleasant call.

—John Mc Donn and two other miners whose names we failed to learn were injured one day last week in the Ben's Creek shaft by a fall of rock.

—Messrs. J. W. Daily, W. J. Jones and H. J. Berry, county auditors, are at work looking up the receipts and expenditures of the county for the past year.

—Mrs. Susan Thomas, who makes her home with her son, Samuel Thomas of this place, fell down stairs one night last week and broke her arm in two places.

—Mrs. Jones, an aged lady of Summerhill township, died on Thursday of last week. Her remains were interred in Lloyd's cemetery in this place on Monday.

—A charter has been granted by the state department to the Spangler Improvement Company. Col. J. L. Spangler and Governor Beaver are among the stockholders.

—The installation of officers of the Sons of Veterans, of Ebensburg, takes place this Thursday evening. Squire T. J. Evans, of Gallitzin, is master of ceremonies.

—On Thursday of last week a wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad between Ebensfield and Summerhill which resulted in throwing over an engine and five freight cars.

—Miss Fannie Shoemaker and her brother Harold, who spent the holiday vacation at home, returned to school on Monday. Miss Fannie to St. Xavier's and Donald to St. Vincent's.

—Dr. A. Griffith and family, of this place, will leave on Tuesday for Florida where he will spend the balance of the winter in the vicinity of Doctor's orange grove. We wish them a pleasant journey.

—James G. Patton, an old resident of Hollidaysburg, died at his home in that place on Sunday last, aged 85 years. The deceased was a cousin of Messrs. T. L. McNamara and James M. Thompson, of this place.

—A policeman cannot legally bargain for, sell, promise or stake his pension in any transaction before it becomes due. The law provides a fine of $100 on him for so doing and the same fine on the one with whom he bargained.

—Miss Julia Deasy, of this place, sister of Rev. Father Deasy, who has been ill for a couple of weeks past and who was in Pittburg receiving medical attention, returned home on Wednesday restored to health.

—On Monday David W. Coulter, sheriff-elect, was sworn in and took upon himself the duties of the office of sheriff. Messrs. William D. Miller, of Johnstown, and Anson Weakland, of Elder township, were sworn in as jury commissioners.

—Miss Mary A. Brawley, of Westmoreland county, who is a sister of Mrs. R. L. Johnston of this place, and a former resident of Cambria township, has gone to Long Island, N. Y., for the purpose of having a cancer removed from her left side.

—While Patrick Coyle was driving across the railroad at Chestnut street, Gallitzin, on Friday last with a sled load of coal the sled was struck by an engine and tender. Coyle was thrown to one side of the road and had one leg broken.

—Out in Indiana county, where they sell the hams, shoulders, sausages, etc., and the lard which all winter, every school needs a scratching-post on the playground in order that the neighboring fences and trees may be spared.—*Clearfield Public Spirit.*

—Paul L. McKenrick, son of J. F. McKenrick, Esq., of this place, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Minco Coal and Coke Co., of Middlesborough, Kentucky. The company is capitalized at $50,000, has two mines, 200 coke ovens, and produces 1,500 tons per day.

—James S. Gallaher, one of the oldest residents of Reade township, died at his home near Clinton, on December 22, 1894, aged 82 years. The deceased had been a resident of that locality ever since 1806, when his father, Hugh Gallaher, removed from Brush Valley, Indiana county, and settled there.

—Very Rev. E. A. Bush, formerly of Altoona, and Very Rev. F. L. Tobin, of Pittsburg, were Thursday appointed vicar generals of the Roman Catholic diocese of Pittsburg. Two vicar generals are deemed necessary on account of the growth of the diocese and the advancing age of Bishop Richard Phelan.

—A dispatch from Dunbar says that the coke business in that section of the Connellsville region is brighter at present than at any time since the strike. The Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, has every plant in full operation, and the local operators report orders on an increase for more coke.

—Ex-Sheriff James M. Shumaker took his departure on Tuesday for Johnstown after a three years' residence in Ebensburg. Sheriff Shumaker during his residence in the 'burg made hosts of friends who are sorry to lose him as a citizen. He was a good official, and with the exception of his politics, a first-class man.

—Mrs. Joseph Van Ormer, of Van Ormer, died at her home on Saturday evening at 10:30. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband five children, Mrs. Samuel Troxell, L. G. Van Ormer and Mrs. T. M. Gray, of Van Ormer, and H. C. Van Ormer of Pittsburg, and Laselle S. Van Ormer of Altoona. Interment in Pleasant Hill cemetery near Glasgow.

—Mrs. Lucinda Bobbs, of Banning Mills, Armstrong county, died Saturday morning of hydrophobia, having suffered terrible agony since Wednesday. Mrs. Bobbs was bitten by a dog over five weeks before she showed signs of the disease. The same dog bit several other people. All save Mrs. Bobbs received treatment, and so far have escaped serious effects.

—Miss Ann Jones, an old-time resident of Ebensburg, died on Saturday at the residence of Elias Jones, in Cambria township, aged about 75 years. The deceased was a sister of Richard Jones, Esq., of the East ward, who is Ebensburg's oldest inhabitant. The deceased was born in Wales and came to Ebensburg in 1835, where she has resided ever since.

—John J. Stutcheil, of East Mahoning township, Indiana county, while engaged at driving team near Brockwayville, Jefferson county, was struck by an engine on the P. & E. road on Sunday last and instantly killed. One of the horses was severely injured while the other escaped The deceased leaves a family of children, his wife having died about a year ago.

—May Bremen, a little 12 year old girl of Altoona, while returning from the post office in that city a few days ago after getting a ten dollar money order cashed, was stopped by a stranger who told her that there was a mistake in the amount of money she received. Taking her pocketbook and pretending to examine it he handed in back to her. On her arrival home it was found he had taken the money.

—Mrs. Martin Leap, an estimable lady of Cassandra, died at her home in that place on Monday, December 31, 1894, from typhoid fever, and on Tuesday morning following her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Leap, of the same place, died from cancer of the stomach. Each of the deceased leaves nine children. The former was buried on Wednesday in St. Bridget's cemetery at Lilly, and the latter on Thursday at the Summit.

—Mr. Abel Lloyd, Jr., clerk to the commissioners, on Wednesday afternoon about one o'clock, while going down to the basement of the court house, tripped on the stairs and fell, falling on his head on the brick floor below. When found he was unconscious and remained in that condition for several hours, when he came to. At latest reports he was on a fair road to recovery and no dangerous results are anticipated.

—Mr. Paul L. McKenrick, of Middleborough, Ky., who spent several weeks with his parents in this place last summer, has lately been elected secretary and treasurer of the Mingo Coal & Coke Company, in whose employ as chief clerk and business manager he has served for the past four years. This company is extensively engaged in the coal and coke trade in Tennessee and has yards at Atlanta, Knoxville and Louisville.

—During the present year there will be five eclipses—three of the sun and two of the moon. The latter two only will be visible in this latitude; both are total eclipses, and come at times favorable for observation. The first will occur on March 10th, beginning at a few minutes before 8 in the evening, and ending at 1:21 the next morning. The other takes place on the 3d of September; the moon will enter the shadow at exactly 11 P. M. and emerge at 2:54 A. M. on the 14th.

—Ex-Jail Warden James Young took his leave of the town on Tuesday and will in the future make his home in Johnstown, where he has accepted a position in the tinning establishment of Hay Brothers, in that city. Mr. Young served two terms—six years—as jail warden and during that time filled the post with satisfaction and ability. He also during his residence here served one term as burgess, wore the honors with becoming dignity and performed the duties of the office impartially to all who appeared before him.

—A most curious affair recently occurred at Fort Howard. A married woman of that city and her married daughter reside in the same house, and one day last week both gave birth to baby boys of about the same complexion, size and weight. A few neighbors were in soon after, and in passing the babies around for inspection they became mixed, and now the mothers will never know whether they brought up their own child or not. The mothers don't care so much, but the fathers insist the dilemma is serious.—*Irwin Standard.*

—If Senator Flinn's Greater Pittsburg bill becomes a law: The consolidated city will contain nearly 500,000 people and be the fourth city in the Union, only New York, Chicago and Philadelphia being larger. Pittsburg will extend down the Ohio valley about twelve miles to a short distance below Sewickley, up the Allegheny about fourteen miles to above Tarentum and Kensington, and up the Monongahela to above McKeesport, or nine miles in a direct line. It will contain about twenty square miles, comprising Pittsburg.

—A fruit tree agent has been swindling some of the farmers in Tioga county in a slick manner. His plan of operation is to call upon the farmer with the ostensible purpose of selling nursery stock and hiring men to work for the nursery company. If the farmer consents to accept the position offered the agent asks what the name is, and then always remarks that it is a name he never heard before, and for fear he will forget it he requests the farmer to write his name on a blank form and the next thing the victim knows he is called on to pay an exhorbitant price for a large quantity of trees he never ordered.

—Dr. John T. Christy, a prominent Altoona physician, died on Thursday evening of last week, his death occurring at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, where he had gone for treatment the week preceeding his demise. The deceased was born in Gallitzin township, this county, almost 70 years ago. He studied medicine at Hollidaysburg with Dr. Roderique, a celebrated physician of that place about half a century ago, and who at one time was a practising physician of Ebensburg. Dr. Christy settled in Altoona about forty years ago and resided there up until the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and one son, Dr. Frank Christy.

Paper Tires for Bicycles.

Bicycle riders will be interested in learning that there is talk of supplanting the popular rubber pneumatic bicycle with one made of paper. The reason given is that the latter is much less expensive than the rubber ones. The *Paper Trade Journal* says: "In fact, it is asserted that two paper tires will, on the machine, cost two thirds or one-half what a pair of rubber tires cost, and being less yielding the new may last much longer. Its champions claim that it will not break from constant squeezing and inflation as soon as rubber.

The Pittsburg & Eastern Railroad.

At a meeting of the promoters of the Pittsburg & Eastern railroad held in Philadelphia one day last week, Vice President Hicks made the following statement about the new road:

We shall begin the construction of our line at Mahaffey, or Beech Creek end, early in April, or as soon as the weather will permit. It will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, diagonally across Indiana county, and the work of construction, although it will be prosecuted from the upper end only, would be finished within 18 months or two years—that is for the main line. You see, to get back to my original proposition, it's tonnage we are after. That means that we will build many spurs or little connecting roads through the coal and coke regions, which will feed our 115 miles of main line sufficiently, as we now estimate, to comfortably fill it.

The route? Oh, yes; as I have intimated, we have been feeling after the very best opening through those generally mountainous regions. Crossing the Clearfield county line very near Mahaffey, in its southwestward course, the road will extend as nearly as may be in uniformity with that course, tapping the points with greatest tonnage, until it bridges the Kiskiminetas and finally crosses the Indiana county line and the West Penn road at Saltsburg, and proceeds on down with equally easy grades to cross the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad at Latrobe. From there to West Newton on the "Pemicky" the route is also an easy one; and there we are or soon will be, with both Vanderbilt systems in Pennsylvania connected and the easiest possible hauls for long and heavy freight trains.

Our present authorized capitalization is $2,700,000. We shall increase it, however, as the necessity arises. Perhaps it may be advanced to $4,000,000 for the 115 miles and branches. You see our plan is to operate it in sections. Just as soon as we can complete a division of it that will give sufficient tonnage we shall run trains on that division; then push further south as each new division or section is ready with the freight.

We are not going to build this road for fun, but for business. We expect it ultimately to be a double-track line. We shall build all our bridges for two tracks.

Through passenger traffic will be a necessary outcome, if not a paramount aim, of the new competitive system. Indeed, we feel certain that in every way it will be a railroad profitable to its projectors and to all its connecting lines.

Washington, D. C.—Special Excursion Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the nation's capital, the magnificent government buildings, beautifully planned public parks and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing everyone to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged four special excursions to that city on January 16, February 21, March 21 and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$7.35	10:22 A. M.
Cresson	7.35	11:12 A. M.
*Altoona	7.05	12:05 P. M.
Washington, Ar.		7:45 P. M.

*Stop for dinner.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Union station and at stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, passenger agent Western district, 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

Obituary.

On January 1, 1895, Mrs. James P. McCans, of St. Augustine, departed this life at the age of 66 years. When she was 18 years old she married her surviving husband and immediately afterward moved into the then wilderness about five miles north of the present village of St Augustine, this county. Ten children were born to them, six of whom survive her—Mrs. John Dietrich, of Altoona; Sister Martina, of Greensburg; James A. and Robert J., of Patton, and Bennett, of Austin, Potter county, Pa. About a year ago the deceased was taken ill with jaundice, which culminated in a complication of diseases. Every possible effort was made to save her life and the best medical skill was summoned, but all of no avail. After receiving all the consolation of the Catholic faith, of which she was a most exemplary member, she passed away, we hope, to a better world. Her surviving husband and family have the profound sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances and friends. May the soul of this truly good woman rest in peace. B.

Silver and Gold.

Something that everybody wants, something that everybody can get by securing a copy of Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art, printed in 17 different tinted inks, with beautiful colored plates. Full list with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetable, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of new novelties, encased in a chaste cover of silver and gold.

Unusual and and astonishing offers, such as sweet peas for 40 cents a pound, $300.00 for a name for a new double sweet pea, etc. If at all interested in seeds or plants send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide, which amount may be deducted from first order, to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains this firm is offering.

Bookamire's Hiding Place.

A party of hunters who were hunting in the mountains of Indiana county on Saturday last report that they found John Bookamire, who murdered his father-in-law, named Cunningham, near Glen Campbell, about a year ago. While in the woods they noticed smoke issuing from a crevice in a rock and discovered an entrance to a cave, which was comfortably fitted up as a living room. They entered and in a short time Bookamire came in with a rifle over his shoulder. When he saw that he was identified he aimed his gun at the party and forced them to walk backward till he was out of sight. They had nothing but revolvers with them, having sent their guns on a wagon. The county commissioners of Indiana county offer a reward of $500 for the capture of Bookamire.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, January 10, 1895:

Alex Weber and Lizzie Sultzgasele, Johnstown.

Peter L. Swank, Somerset county, and Emma C. Orris, Cambria county.

Charles L. Berry, Johnstown, and Ester Palmer, Morrellville.

Aaron Goldman, Hastings, and Dora Goldstein, South Fork.

Sylvester Plummer, Summerhill, and Catharine McDonnell, Ehrenfeld.

Rollin Holsopple and Anna K. Schiving, Johnstown.

THE jury commissioners are at work this week filling the jury wheel with names to be drawn out during the coming year. 750 names will be put in the wheel.

Assessors Should Be Careful.

This being the year of the triennial assessment, the several assessors should not forget that their work sustains a very close relation to the state school appropriation. The act of assembly governing this is as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of each county to ascertain, triennially, with the assistance of the representative assessors, the exact number of taxable citizens residing in each school district in their several counties, and to certify the same under their hands and seals of the office, to the superintendents of the common schools, who is hereby directed to adopt the number of taxables thus certified to him as the basis of distribution of the state appropriation, which said certificate shall be prepared and transmitted on or before the first Monday in June in every third year, commencing with the first Monday in June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five."

It, therefore, becomes the duty of the assessors to return along with their assessment the number of resident taxables for school purposes. This return becomes the basis for the distribution of the state appropriation for the next three years. The more taxables reported the larger will be the state appropriation to the district. Assessors should not miss a resident taxable, which is, as we understand it, all citizens of a district—male or female—who pay tax upon property, occupation or money. It also includes resident taxables through undivided estates. For instance: John Kaufman's estate is taxed but not yet divided. There may be one or more female heirs, who, though not taxed in their own right, are yet taxed through their undivided share in the Kaufman estate, and should be returned as taxables in that district.

We know that much of the supposed unjust distribution of the appropriation has its source in the return of taxables by the assessors to the county commissioners. A full and complete return will insure the full and just appropriation, which now averages about $3.00 to every taxable, and omissions become quite a serious matter when so much is at stake.

Real Estate Transfers.

Theodore Cover et ux. to Nicholas Kelly, Conemaugh; consideration, $250.

Paul Kreitzer to John Kopek, Carroll, $25.

Jackson S. Spangler et ux. to Cambria & Clearfield railroad, Elder, $1.

Assignee of Frank E. and Laura L. Alter to Joshua C. Duncan, Morrellville, $230.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to W. D. Bigler, Susquehanna, $1,017.

Cambria Iron Company to Ephraim Wissinger, East Conemaugh, $350.

Cambria Iron Company to Ephraim Wissinger, East Conemaugh, $450.

Lonie Courty et vir. to H. J. Vandusen et al., Elder, $50.

Theo. Cover et ux. to John Yarnick et al., Conemaugh township, $891.

Susan Conrad et al. to John Conrad, Lilly, $85.

Administrator of Orpha J. Evans to John M. Schmidt, Wilmore, $375.

Guardian of Mary Freidhoff to John Conrad, Lilly, $14.

Webster Griffith et ux. to Tim Sheehan, Clearfield, $1,000.

Jonathan Horrocks to C. F. Rankin, Conemaugh township, $250.

Claude M. Johnson et ux. to Wm. Schneider, Johnstown, $1.

Annie Ketner et al. to Charles F. Kress, executor, Adams, $412.

Joshua Kauffman et ux. to John Q. A. Hildebrand, Croyle, $50.

Daniel S. McAnulty et ux. to Jacob Connor, Barnesboro, $132.

Mary Pringle et al., to David J. Buck, Washington township, $1.

Amos W. Rowland et ux. to Dr. Abner Griffith et al., Blacklick, $300.

Annie Stuver et vir. M. B. Stevens, West Taylor, $1.

M. B. Stevens to William Stuver, West Taylor, $1.

Walter C. Stever et al. to Malinda A. Stever, Lilly, Lilly, $1.

Road Bills.

The new road bills will claim the attention of the legislature shortly, as they have already been introduced in the senate, with the probability that they will soon be reported from committee, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. The first provides for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads; the assessment and collection of road taxes; the election and to define the duties of county and township supervisors next November, who are to examine candidates for township supervisors to be elected in February, 1896; for annual conventions of the township supervisors; for the permanent improvement of the roads by the use of stone, wood, or other durable materia', and for letting contracts to property owners to beautify and permanently improve public roads abutting on their property, according to the uniform plans and specifications of the road convention and supervisor of the county. The other road bill makes an appropriation of $1,000,000 annually for road purposes, the fund to be disbursed to the various counties in proportion to the number of miles of public road in each, and requires the road supervisor to measure all such roads and make sworn returns of the same.

There will be road bills and road bills by the score, and there will be good, bad and indifferent road bills from which the legislature will have to make a selection, but at all events there should be a new road bill. That is imperative. The roads of Pennsylvania are in a miserable condition. They are the merest apology for roads, and this condition exists because we have no good road law that will compel the men in charge to keep the roads in good condition. Give the state this kind of a law.

Argument Lists.

List of causes set down for argument at argument court, Monday, January 21, 1895:

Pearl vs. Clark.
Edison, General Electric Company vs. Cresswell.
Use Sanford vs. Powell.
Drass vs. McCloskey.
Horner vs. Wilson.
Wolfe vs. Erie City Iron Works.
Bradley vs. Brown et al.
In re rule on John P. Hertzog, supervisor.
In re report of auditor to distribute A. C. McClelland fund.
Excelsior B. & L. Association vs. Kennedy.
Lyset vs. Heslop.
Reik vs. Riek.
In re report of auditor to distribute J. A. Marsh fund.
In re road in Allegheny township.
In re Walnut street in Gallitzin borough.
In re rule on assignee of Reynolds & Brown.
In re rule on assignee of M. R. B. Creery.
L. J. Amond & Co., vs. Butterworth.
City of Johnstown vs. Witt.
German National Building & Loan Association vs. Fleck.
Dunmire vs. Dunmire.
Evans vs. Williams.
Ferguson vs. Davis.
City of Johnstown vs B. & O. R. R. Co.
Borough of Morrellville vs. Bonner.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

The following cases will be presented for argument at argument court Monday, January 21, 1895:

In re exceptions to partition of the real estate of Philip Warner, deceased.

In re exceptions to account of John S. Wicks, trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob Reigard, deceased.

DANIEL A. MCGOUGH,
Clerk O. C.

Almost a New York Daily.

That Democratic wonder, the New York *Weekly World*, has just changed its weekly into a twice-a-week paper, and you can get the two papers a week for the same old price—$1.00 a year.

Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—*104* papers a year.

The FREEMAN and the *World* will be sent to any address for one year $2.00.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in January, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

WANTED—A responsible and energetic man to handle Lightning Rods in Cambria county. E. K. HUM & CO.,
jan11 2 8 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A new eight room house on L'oyd street. For particulars call on E. DUFFON,
Ebensburg, Pa.

FURS.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

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PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
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JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware. Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
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1794. 1894.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.
☞Ladies waited on at their residences.
JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of M. D. Kittell, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Bernard McColgan, deceased, as shown by his second and final account to those legally entitled thereto, will sit at District Attorney's Office in Court House, Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. H. H. MYERS,
Jan. 11, 1895. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the first and final account of A. W. Buck, Assignee of W. R. Jones, for the benefit of creditors.
Having been appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of said accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. DONALD E. DUFTON,
Jan. 4, 1895. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of James M. Shumaker, trustee to sell real estate of Joseph W. Lance, as shown by his first and final account, to those legally entitled thereto, will sit at District Attorney's Office in Court House, Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
H. H. MYERS,
Jan. 4, 1895. Auditor.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. High salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay but apply to
ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.
aug3 4m

NOTICE.
By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, notice is hereby given that I, John E. Burns, assignee of James W. Kilduff, for the benefit of his creditors, will on the 21st day of January, 1895, at 2 o'clock, P. M., appear in open court for the purpose of acknowledging a deed re assigning to the said James W. Kilduff the real estate heretofore assigned to me. JOHN E. BURNS,
Assignee of James W. Kilduff.
Gallitzin, Jan. 11, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Penna., and will be confirmed by said Court on Monday, January 21st, 1895, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
First and final account of John Hannan, assignee of John G. Larkin.
Second and final account of Charles J. Mayer, assignee of John P. Kintz. J. C. DARBY,
Jan. 11, 1895. Prothonotary.

ELECTION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an election of directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County will be held at the office of the Secretary in Ebensburg, Pa., on MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.
T. W. DICK,
Dec. 14, 1894. Secretary

THIS FALL'S
BARGAINS
Beat All of the Many Startling Ones We Have Been Offering.

A Word to Economical Buyers Concerning Fall and Winter Goods.

Men's Suits.
For $5.50 we will sell you a Suit equal in make, material and style to any you have ever bought for for $7.50 or $9.00.
At $10.00 we will sell an elegant line of of Cassimers, Rough Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds—Suits worth spot Cash $15.00.
Rough shifting Suits as low as $3.50, worth actual value to any one $5.50.

OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Clothing Department
Is one mammoth selection of all styles of patterns and styles of makes at astonishing low prices.
Children's Double-Breasted Suits at $1.25 to $5.50.
Children's Overcoats, with or without Capes, $1.25 to $4.50.
Boys' Suits, all sizes, for $3.00 and up to $12.50.
Boys' Overcoats at any figure you want, as we have them to suit everybody.

PANTS.
We have a line that will attract everybody.
Men's working Pants for 75 cents.
Men's scuff or evening Pants for $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.
Men's fine dress Pants for $3.00 and up to $7.00.
Boys' knee Pants for 20 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, 95 cents.

OVERCOATS.
☞We can save you lots of money by buying your Overcoat from us.
Heavy Hersey Overcoats, blue or black, long, latest style, for $4.50 to $7.00.
Moscow Beaver, all wool, for $8.00.
ATTENTION!
☞Any Overcoat that we have left from last season we are willing to sacrifice 50 cents on the dollar on, thus:
$10.00 Overcoat for only....$5.00
5.00 Overcoat for..... 2.50
2.50 Overcoat for..... 1.75

SHIRTS.
We bought a job lot Laundried Shirts, very fancy, worth $1.00, will sell them off, for 50 cents.
Outing Shirts, full yard long, for 25 cents.
Solid duck Shirts, all colors for 25 cents.
Black satine, extra heavy, for 50 cents.

☞We can give you Underclothing to suit the cold weather, for 50 cents per suit. These goods are extra heavy, very soft and non-shrinking. Try it.

HATS AND CAPS.
If you want to wear latest, we have it, at a price to suit you. We sell Hats for $1.00 that formerly sold for $1.50.
Caps, extra heavy, for stormy weather, 25 cents.
Fur Caps, with peak, for 50 cents. You never bought one for less than $1.00.

DRY GOODS.
India blue Calicoes, all patterns, for 5 cents. Other stores sell them for 7 and 8 cents.
Dark Calicoes for 5 cents per yard
Turkey red oil Calicoes for 6 cents, former price, 8 cents.
Shaker Flannel, full yard wide, for 6 cents per yard.
Muslin, bleached or unbleached, full yard wide, for only 5 cents.
Lancaster Gingham for 6 cents per yard.
Dark Outing Cloth, 10 cents per yard.
Crash, bleached or unbleached, for 5 cents.
Cretonne, 8 cents, former price 15 cents per yard.
All wool dress Plaids for only 12 cents.
Handsome dark Satine for 12½ cents per yard.
Wool Cashmere, all colors, for 25 cents.
Ladies' Cloth, 48 inches wide, for 30 cents.
Surah Silk, all colors, for 40 cents.
Velvet, all colors, for 45 cents.
Stocking Yarn, all colors, 4 cuts for 25 cents.
Saxony Yarn, all colors, 3 cuts for 25 cents.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS
Ribbed Vests, long sleeves for 25 cents.
Fleece lined wool Vests, 50 cents.
Natural wool and scarlet vests for 75 cents.
Children's wool Hose, 10 cents.
Trimming Braid from 1 cent a yard up.
All sizes and colors ladies' Corsets from 48 cents to $1.00.
Ladies' wool Skirts for 75 cents, worth $1.25.
5-ply Carpet Chain, all colors, for 20 cents.
Gray Blankets, extra heavy, for 75 cents a pair.
White Blankets, extra heavy, 11/4 wide, for $1.50.
Yellow Blankets, all wool, extra heavy, $2.25.
Haps, all colors, from 50 cents to $3.25.

Special Drive in Ladies' Coats
All new styles, large puff sleeves, fur trimmed, tight fitting, extra large buttons, with very large roll collar, for $4.50 and up to $14.00.

A SACRIFICE!
☞Any Coat that we have left over from last season will be sold for one-half the original price, thus:
$7.00 Coat for.....$3.50
3.50 Coat for..... 1.75

FURNITURE.
We are stocked to our fullest capacity.
8-piece Bed-room Suite, all hardwood, for $20.
Cupboards, with role front, two sections, for $11.00—never was sold before for less $15.00.
A new style Sink, with two drawers, extra large basin, with lid—can be changed to a Sideboard when not in use—for only $8.00. In fact, our line is all new and complete.

SHOES. SHOES.
When in need of Shoes you can find a full selection in men's, ladies', boys' and children's. We quote you a few leaders:
Ladies' dongola tip, button, $1.25, worth $2.00.
Ladies' tip Bluchorette, $1.75, worth $2.50.
Ladies' hand turned butt, $2.50, worth $3.00.
Men's tip congress or lace, $1.25, worth $2.00.
Men's top sole brogan, 99 cents, worth $1.25.
Men's top sole grain lace, $1.65, worth $2.50.
Men's calf tip congress or lace, $2.00, worth $2.75.
Men's tip congress, all 6 in size, $1.00, worth $2.00.
We carry a full line of men's Kip Boots. Our line of Rubbers is complete.

An Invitation.
Our stock is as fair to look upon as a pretty maiden's face.
The newest, worthiest ideas of men's and women's wear are always in our store.
Take our $2.75 calf Shoes for men for instance; also our ladies' $2.50 dongola Shoe. They're made by hand, which means (among other good things) that there are no nails or stitches inside to hurt the feet.
All new shapes, too.
Drop in and see them.
Yours truly,

H. ORTH,
THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.
The following are the principal features of general banking business:
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.
LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.
ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.
PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.
Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.
Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.
Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.
All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞Office in Opera House, Center street.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now to GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE
Of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at the popular wholesale and retail store of J. W. SHARBAUGH for 30 days only. We will always do what we say. It will pay you to come 10 miles to buy $10 worth of goods, as we will positively save you $5. We quote you a few prices to give you an idea:
Lancaster Ginghams, 5 cents.
Best Prints, 5 cents.
Dress Goods, regular price 25c., 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c, $1.00; price now, 15c., 20c., 35c., 45c., 50c. and 75c.
☞ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION. CALL SOON AND GET A BARGAIN.
J. W. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN.

CARRIAGE AND WA

SIBLEY IN A RAGE.

He Makes a Violent A tack on the President.

MR. OUTHWAITE NETTLES HIM.

An Exciting Scene on the Floor of the House—Tom Johnson Opposes the Currency Bill—Bland, W. A. Stone and Others Also Attack the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The house session was spent in general debate on the currency bill and the opponents of the measure had their innings. All the speakers except Representative Cox (Tenn.) antagonized it. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. Sibley (Dem., Pa.), who made an attack on the the president and arraigned the Democratic party generally for drifting away from its traditional moorings. His speech created much confusion and a good deal of a sensation.

Mr. Tom Johnson (O.) also created a stir by affirming the proposition that the bill either created a monopoly to issue the legal tender money of the country, or was a failure which would give dishonest bankers under the law to defraud the government.

Mr. Bland (Mo.) made an earnest speech against the bill from the standpoint of free silver.

The other speakers were Messrs. Beltzhoover (Dem., Pa.), W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Morse (Rep., Mass.) and Coffeen (Dem., Wy.).

Mr. Sibley during the course of his speech said: "If ever a rebuke was needed to one who has attempted to trample down the prerogatives of the people, it is needed for him who has attempted to usurp this entire government to himself. The time has come when there should be something more than brains, belly and brass to this government."

He referred to George III, and said it had been given out that anyone who voted against this bill would incur the displeasure of the king. Four days after the repeal of the Sherman act members had told him that they had been promised revenue collectorships if they would vote for repeal.

"The gentleman makes a very broad assertion," interrupted Mr. Coombs, (Dem., N Y.) and asked Mr. Sibley to mention names.

"Every man is the guardian of his own conscience," declared Mr. Sibley. "Already the padlocks have been on my lips too long, and I intend to throw them off."

"When were the padlocks put on your lips?" interrupted Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., O.)

There was great confusion and excitement following the question.

"I have not thrown them off before," continued Mr. Sibley, "because I hoped to see the administration redeem its promises and I did not wish to utter rebuke when there was hope of honest performance."

Mr. Outhwaite had pushed forward and again uttered his question: "Who put the padlock on your lips?"

Mr. Sibley hesitated for a moment and then with intense earnestness, said: "Let me tell the gentleman that I am not talking today to men who believe in going to hell in a handcart instead of to heaven supported by truth. Let me tell him also that I am not addressing men who believe more in a bobtail flush than a contrite heart."

A shout of applause and laughter greated the statement.

Mr. Sibley proceeded to relate the experience of Dyonisius when he was again interrupted by Mr. Outhwaite, "Was it Dyonisius who put the padlock on your lips?"

Mr. Sibley made no reply but continued at length in the same strain.

Mr. Johnson (O.) explained why he believed the bill, if it could be enacted into law, would prove a monstrous failure. He denied that this bill was designed to take the government out of the banking business and asserted that no bill could be devised for sound currency issues which would not place them under government supervision and in effect make them alternately redeemable by the government. It was the office of the government to furnish money. This bill proposed to confer on banks without limit a right that could only be conferred on a monopoly. It gave them a monopoly or it was a failure. He attempted to demonstrate that the bill would confer the same monopoly on the banks that the Bank of England and the Bank of France had. This was true because the greenbacks and treasury notes on which circulation could be taken out were limited in number.

There were but $475,000,000 of these notes. When they were deposited for circulation the monopoly would be complete.

Mr. Johnson sketched a scheme by which a dishonest man, entirely within the terms of this bill, could make $52,500 in two weeks by starting a bank.

"Could that not be done under the present law?" asked Mr. Springer.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Johnson, "because he must deposit $114,000 worth of bonds to get $90,000 in circulation."

"Could not the Canadian banks perpetrate the same frauds?" asked Mr. Springer, returning to the assault.

"No," replied Mr. Johnson, "because the Canadian system is a government monopoly."

WEST VIRGINIA'S TRICK.

Paupers Dumped Into Ohio to Be Cared For.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 9.—The prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county has addressed a letter to Attorney General Richards, in which he complains that the West Virginia authorities send their paupers across the river into Jefferson county, paying in advance a month's rent for them, and then leaving the indigent persons to be cared for by the county.

There seems to be no law governing the case, and it is said that practically the same conditions exist in other river counties. The letter was referred to Clerk Byers of the board of charities, who advises the Jefferson county people to return the paupers at the end of the month.

Suicided Under Her Window.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A story of love and disappointment ended when Charles Haeplin, a young dancingmaster, stood beneath the window of the woman he loved and blew out his brains. The man fell dead beside the house of Anton Scheurman, in East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street. Young Haeplin was born in a village on the side of the Alps. The girl's father refused to let him see her again.

Miss Stevenson Still the Same.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 9.—There is no material change in Miss Stevenson's condition. She is resting comfortably.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Additional details of the Chinese slaughter at Port Author add to the revolting crimes committed by the blood-thirsty Japanese.

Madame Jonianux was placed on trial at Antwerp, charged with having murdered her sister, brother and uncle.

The De Beers Diamond Mining company of South Africa sold its entire output to a London syndicate for $13,000,000.

A Sofia the Bulgarian government refused to surrender ex-Premier Stambouloff to Roumania on a murder charge.

A large number of fatalities were reported by an avalanche in Southern France.

Captain Mittler was shot and killed in a duel by Lieutenant Burski at Geestemunde.

Several manufacturers agreed to the demands of the striking shoemen at Haverhill, Mass.

THE WATERS RECEDING.

The Flood on the Ohio About at an End.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—The flood has reached its limit and the worst is over. The maximum height, 25 feet 9 inches, was reached in the harbor, and an hour later the water began to diminish. While most of the danger is past, careful watching will be required until the rivers get back into their banks, which will be about tomorrow morning. The fall will necessarily be slow, as there is still much surface water draining into the streams.

Notwithstanding the rapid rise, which was the quickest on record, the damage has been small as compared with other floods. This was due almost entirely to the precautions taken by rivermen, who have profited by past experiences. Captain W. W. O'Neill approximates the general loss at $500,000. This estimate includes wreckage, flooded mills, and mines, expenses for protection and help and the loss to private corporations adjacent to but not connected with the rivers.

Locally the loss has been comparatively light, notwithstanding the suddenness of the rise. The annoyance and inconvenience, however, has been considerable. Among families and private individuals, Allegheny has suffered most. The lower part of the city was submerged, and people went about the streets in skiffs. There was much bustle and hurry to get damageable goods to places of safety. The Pittsburg and Western passenger station was abandoned, and trains were run in and out of the West Penn station. Along River avenue cellars were badly flooded. On the Pittsburg side, the section fronting on the Allegheny river suffered from flooded cellars. A depth of four feet reached in several places on Sixth street and Duquesne way.

News from above Pittsburg shows that streams are falling. Below the water has about reached its heighth.

SENATOR LODGE RESOLUTION.

It Causes Further Debate—Palmer Defends the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Further debate on Mr Lodge's resolution asking for information why the American ships had been withdrawn from Hawaiian waters took place in the senate.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ills.) in accordance with previous notice delivered a speech against the resolution regarding it as an invasion by the senate of the powers of the president. He defended the acts of the present administration in Hawaiian affairs. His remarks provoked a number of interruptions by Republican senators, including Messrs. Lodge, Teller and Aldrich. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) also opposed its adoption.

Then the resolution again took its place on the calendar and during the remainder of the day the senate listened to eulogies on the late Alfred H. Colquitt of Georgia at the close of which the senate adjourned.

The Greshams Give a Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary and Mrs. Gresham gave a dinner to the president and cabinet at the Arlington hotel Tuesday night. Those present were: President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, Secretary and Miss Herbert, Secretary and Mrs. Morton, Secretary Smith, Mrs. Perrine, Mr. Otto Gresham, Mrs. Andrews and Secretary and Mrs. Gresham.

Won't Listen to Coxey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Jacob S. Coxey will not be heard by the senate committee on finance in advocacy of his good roads and bond bills. Chairman Voorhees so declared to Mr. Coxey after the adjournment of the finance committee.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Carlisle was at the capitol a short time and conferred with Speaker Crisp regarding the prospects for the passage of the currency bill.

Representative Reed of Maine was in the house for the first time since his recent accident, by which he sprained his ankle. The injured ankle gives him some annoyance, but not enough to prevent his moving about.

The Indian agents summoned here by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning will hold a conference with the president tomorrow afternoon.

The senate committee on appropriations has authorized a favorable report on the urgent deficiency bill, which has been held in the committee since Dec. 17.

SAMPLE OF TURKISH JUSTICE.

Twenty-Four Armenians Sentenced In Spite of Proving an Alibi.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—Advices received here from Erizinghian, Armenia, say that 43 Armenians were tried for the alleged murder of a Musselman at Armenia, in the district of Kemanch.

Of this number 24 were condemned to death, in spite of the fact that some of them produced passports showing that they were in Constantinople at the time. Some of the accused were sent to penal servitude for life, and the remainder were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from three to six years.

A Hermit Brother of Bissell.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 9.—The Coatesville Times publishes a story that Charles, a brother of Postmaster General Bissell is living alone in the Welsh mountains in a rude hut, a veritable hermit. Until recently he lived in a similar hut near Joanna station, Bucks county, but he has now removed to the heart of the Welsh mountains near Beartown, this county, where he erected another rough cabin. He is a man of refinement and education, but was adicted to drink and finally withdrew from the world. He holds no communication with anyone and is seldom seen. The postmaster general does not forget his eccentric brother and frequently sends him packages.

Now In a Foreign Prison.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Georgia Cliesse Goedeke, once a Pittsburg belle, is reported to be languishing in prison in France on a charge of arson. She married Captain Goedeke of the German army, whose home is in Leipsic. Goedeke left the army and the couple settled at Bernais, 100 miles from Paris. Her husband started a factory. The factory was destroyed by fire and the couple were accused of arson and thrown into prison, together with their 2-months-old babe. Mrs. Goedeke is 27 years old and well educated.

In Jackson's Native State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—The Ladies' Hermitage association celebrated Jackson day with a magnificent reception and the annual ball of the association at the Nicholson House. The attendance was large, including both houses of the legislature, Governor Turney and staff. A presidential salute was fired from Capitol hill by the Tennessee Light artillery.

Commemorated Jackson's Victory.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A gathering of prominent and influential members of local commercial circles assembled at the Plaza hotel to attend the annual banquet of the Business Men's association in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans in 1812. The dining hall was most tastefully decorated with flags, palms and banners. Evan Thomas presided.

To Be Hanged Today.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 9.—Daniel Bryant, convicted of murder in Marion county, is under sentence to be hanged today.

The Weather.

Fair; colder; northerly winds.

APOSTLES OF JACKSON.

Prominent Democrats at the Philadelphia Banquet.

WILSON THE GUEST OF HONOR.

He Assails the Protective Tariff System. Not Despondent Over Democracy's Reverses—Senator White, Congressman McMillen and Others Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Jackson day was celebrated by the Young Men's Democratic association of this city for the fifteenth consecutive time by an elaborate banquet in St. George's hall.

Vice President Stevenson, who had been expected to be the chief guest, was unable to attend on account of his daughter's illness. He sent a telegram from North Carolina regretting his inability to be present. Congressman William L. Wilson of West Virginia was the guest of honor and the principal speaker. The participants drank to "the memory of Jackson" standing, after which James A. Stranahan spoke for "The commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The next toast "As party organization is the controlling force in national legislation, the preservation of great parties thoroughly organized is the best security for national liberty" was responded to by Senator Stephen M. White of California.

"Moderate and just taxation is the best achievement of legislative action" was the subject assigned Congressman Wilson.

Congressman Benton McMillan of Tennessee followed Mr. Wilson, responding to the toast, "Economy and fidelity to public interests in administration should be the paramount obligation of party."

The concluding toast, "The Young Democracy," was responded to by Dwight M. Lowrey of this city.

Congressman Isador Strauss of New York was present, but did not speak, as were also Assistant Secretary of War Doe and United States Treasurer Morgan.

During the course of his speech Mr. Wilson said: "Protection in its real working is nothing but the old device by which the rich throw upon the poor, by which those who labor in the legislative lobbies throw upon those who labor in the shop and in the field, the chief burden of supporting the common government and, in addition thereto, exact from them three or more days in every week of unrequitting labor for their benefit and enrichment. Against this wrong and injustice the party of Jefferson and Jackson—the party of free institutions—is pledged to wage a war of extermination.

"Moderate and just taxation is indeed the highest achievement of legislative action. If we have failed as a party, in our recent effort, to reach this high achievement, as we must admit that we have followed, let us searchingly and in the spirit of the most honest inquiry, ascertain how far that failure has been due to faithlessness in our own efforts or in our own ranks, and how far it was due to the intrenchment of privileges so strong and so inveterate that no first assault could hope fully to dislodge it. I am one of those who believe that our partial failure has been due to both causes and, so believing, I find in our present impotence no cause for despondency or for party disorganization and apathy, but a higher call to duty, to a more advanced party policy, a more steadfast and loyal adherence to it."

Waite a Governor No Longer.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—Governor Waite has gone out of office and Governor McIntyre has come in. The simple ceremonies were witnessed by a large and distinguished audience. There was no procession. The incoming and the outgoing governors rode together in a carriage from the capitol to the Tabor Opera house where the legislators had assembled in joint session. The oath was administered to Governor McIntyre by Chief Justice Hayt. After ex-Governor Waite had spoken a few words of farewell to his associates, and of greeting to his successor, Governor McIntyre read his inaugural address.

Accused of Clubbing Lunatics.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Charges of a serious nature have been preferred against the superintendent and attendants at the county insane asylum at Dunning. John H. Raddle, a discharged employe, alleges that helpless patients are often beaten and kicked and that in one ward three baseball bats are kept as instruments for the enforcement of discipline, while in another three police clubs are used and in another ward a loaded club to control the patients and to exact obedience from them.

Robbed by Masked Men.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 9.—Three masked men went to the residence of William Ward, a farmer, and at the point of a revolver compelled him to hand over all of his money, about $200. The old man resisted until the robbers threatened to burn him on the stove. William Weigel has been arrested as one of the robbers and warrants have been issued for Thomas Shirley and Charley Watson.

Gladstone Arrives In Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have arrived safely here. They were met at the railroad station by three Armenians, who, on behalf of the Armenian colony of Paris, presented Mr. Gladstone with an address of welcome and offered a bouquet to Mrs. Gladstone.

McCafferey's Heirs Found.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—After searching for more than six months, lawyers have found the heirs to the estate of the late John McCafferey, who died here last June, leaving about $530,000 worth of property. After most careful investigation these heirs have been found and their claim to shares in the great fortune established.

Another Victory For Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The district court of appeals has affirmed the decision of the district supreme court refusing to grant the Miles Sugar Manufacturing and Planting company of Louisiana, a mandamus compelling Secretary Carlisle and Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to proceed under the law awarding sugar bounties notwithstanding its appeal by the new tariff law. The case was brought as a test suit. An appeal to the United States supreme court is yet open to the planters, the case having gone against them in all inferior tribunals.

A Hearing Set For Jan. 15.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The case of John G. Moore against Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, to contest the constitutionality of the income tax feature of the new tariff law, came up in the district supreme court and was set for a hearing on the 15th inst. in the equity branch of the court.

Fraternal Order Men In Trouble.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Ex-Supreme Chief Ranger of the Illinois Foresters, H. Rosenbaum and Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger A. E. Stevenson of the Canadian order have been held to the criminal court on charges of acting as agents of a fraternal insurance agency without a license.

A Lebanon Pastor Resigns.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Rev. W. H. Eldredge, pastor of the First Baptist church, has presented his resignation of the pastorate to the board of trustees of the congregation, to take effect in April. Rev. Eldredge has accepted a call elsewhere.

DON'T CARRY BOOKS.

At Least Avoid Doing So if You Happen Into the Astor Library.

A young man strode into the Aster library yesterday afternoon, a good sized book under his arm, and was making straight for the staircase to the reading room when the old man who serves as hall porter waved him back by a gesture.

"Well, what's up with the old chap anyway?" he remarked to his friend.

"Come back here," said the porter, simultaneously pointing a finger at some unnoticed object.

"Well, I like that," answered the youth, not following the direction of the finger. "I like you for a nice, polite sort of guide in this building. Guess I'll go where I want without your assistance, my good man."

"You've got a book," said the porter sepulchrally.

"Yes," replied the young man, "I have, and if it hadn't such a respectable binding on it I'd like to fire it at your head. There," and he made a spring upward, three steps at a time, followed by the gasping porter, who finally lay prone on the stone staircase frantically holding on to the vanishing coattails.

"Come back," he pleaded, now in plaintive tones, "come back and read the notice. You'll see I daren't let you pass with that book. I'll lose my place if you're seen with it. Do, sir, please come back."

The notice is to the effect that all books carried into the library are to be left in the porter's charge and called for on coming out. The idea is to prevent readers walking off with books of the library. If without one coming in and with one going out, it's easy to know they're appropriating library property. Before the making of this rule numerous books were removed, as it was not easy to accost a reader and demand whether or not a book in his possession was his own or other people's property.

"See here," said the aggrieved youth, shying his book onto the porter's table, "next stranger you meet stop your orders and your mysterious passes, lay your stupid old finger on that piece of pasteboard, will you, and say straight out, 'Read that notice.'"—New York Herald.

The Inventor of the Torpedo.

Mr. Brennan, the inventor of the torpedo, commenced life as a watchmaker in Australia and at once developed a genius for invention. From first to last this torpedo, which has proved so profitable to him, cost him 18 years of hard work. The torpedo was sold to the British government for $150,000, and to insure the secret of the mechanism being kept each portion of this fearful engine of destruction is made in a different shop, the workmen are searched on entering and leaving the building, and Mr. Brennan and his partner are the only persons who fix the torpedo together ready for working.—London Globe.

Legislative Committee Chairmen.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9.—From semi-official sources it is learned that Riter of Philadelphia will be chairman of the ways and means committee; Furn of Lackawanna, education; Cochrane of Armstrong, manufactures; Kayser of Philadelphia, railroads; Fletcher of Philadelphia, corporations; Bliss of Delaware, judiciary local; Lawrence of Washington, congressional apportionment; Moore of Bradford, agriculture; Marshall of Allegheny, appropriations. The legislature will reconvene this evening.

Mother Drexel Takes Final Vows.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Mother Katherine Drexel made her final vows today as a religuese in the community which she founded for the special work of evangelizing the Indians and negroes of the United States. Archbishop Ryan officiated at the solemn service, which took place at the convent of the Blessed Sacrament, near this city. Mother Katharine is the daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel of the great banking house of Drexel & Co.

United Mineworkers' Convention.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—The annual convention of district No. 2, United Mineworkers of America, is in session in this place. The district outside of the Dubois region is not as well represented as was expected. The convention will elect officers for the ensuing year and consider the situation in the Dubois district. The Dubois delegation is inclined to favor a district demand for an advance in the mining rate.

Dr. Roth Vindicated.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Rev. T. B. Roth, D. D., president of Thiel college at Greenville, Pa., has received a unanimous vindication at the hands of the trustees of that institution. A resolution was passed expressing the entire confidence of the board in the integrity of the president and indorsing his administration of the affairs of the college.

Nearly Killed While Coasting.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 9.—Homer Benson, a 12-year-old son of Samuel Benson, while coasting the other evening at Elm and Cherry streets, dashed into a fireplug head first. He was rendered unconscious and it is feared that he has concussion of the brain.

Political Combine Goes to Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Republican ward "Combine" of this city, which has controlled the politics of its party for many years, has gone to pieces as a consequence of the mayoralty contest, the nomination convention of which was held this morning.

Old Officials Re-Elected.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Another term in office was the reward given the present officials of the Pittsburg mining district by their constitutents in the annual convention yesterday.

Blown Up by Natural Gas.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 9.—The large two-story frame residence of David Darrah, four miles from here, has been completely wrecked by a natural gas explosion. The accident was caused by gas which had accumulated in the cellar becoming ignited. Robert Darrah was frightfully burned about the head, shoulders and arms, while his mother was blown to the ceiling in the room where she was sitting and fatally hurt.

Had Robbed a Train In Ohio.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—Frank Smith, a notorious diamond robber, has escaped from the workhouse. Officers were here to take him to Chicago, where he robbed Berthaner's jewelry store of $4,000 worth of goods Oct. 30. He had also served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for holding up a train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, from which he secured $20,000.

The Combine Weakening.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The legislature has convened. Many of the members are non-commital on the senatorial question and those who do talk declare stoutly for Elkins. The Hutchinson-Whitaker-Sturgiss-Floyd combine shows signs of weakening as a whole although Mr. Floyd stoutly maintains that his individual strength is growing.

Information For a Tourist.

"Is it still the custom in this country to reach for your gun to back it up after you have called a man a liar?" asked a tourist.

"It air not, stranger," replied the early settler, "and it never wuz. It has allers ben the custom in the best society of Yaller Dog to reach for the gun fust."—Indianapolis Journal.

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The Cambria Freeman

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The Patriot is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day. It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

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It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all other State papers combined.

The Legislative session of 1895 will be of great importance to the people of the State. **The Patriot** with special reporters will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

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ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

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On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

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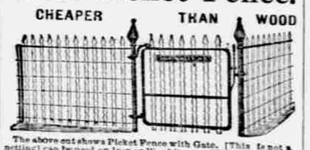
Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a netting] can be used on Lawns, Cemeteries and Parks. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also manufacture Ornamental Iron Fencing, Crestings, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

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H. B NOEL,
JOHN EEHE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

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We will sell you an All-Wool Double Breasted Suit for.....$ 6.50
We will sell you an All-Wool Round Cut Suit for..... 7.50
We will sell you an All-Wool Clay Worsted Suit for..... 10.00
We will sell you an All-Wool Kersey Overcoat, Blue or Black, for..... 9.00
We will sell you a Boys' Combination, with extra pair of Pants, for..... 2.50
We will sell you a nice Plush Cap for..... 100
We will sell you a nice Suit of Underwear for..... 50c

We have a nice line of Ladies' Coats and Capes ranging in price from $5 to $15. Nothing will convince you like personal inspection that for seasonable goods and reasonable prices the best place is

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ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

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$37.50 — No. 138, Top Buggy.

$43.00

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

$23.50 — No. 1, Farm Harness.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS. 5 per cent. off for cash this order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112 page illustrated catalogue, drop forgings.

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Single, $6 to $20
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$75 — No. 781, Surrey.

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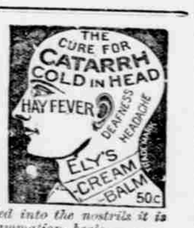

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Non-pull-out

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A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

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Schedule in effect November 26, 1893.

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EAST.

Seashore Express, week days..... 12m
Altoona Accommodation, week days..... 2:45a
Day Express, daily..... 11:40a
Altoona Express, daily..... 1:05p
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sunday only..... 8:05a
Mail Express, daily..... 5:25p
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 8:10p

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days..... 8:15a
Pacific Express, daily..... 8:05a
Way Passenger, week days..... 4:25p
Mail Train, week days..... 4:25p
Fast Line, daily..... 9:05p
Johnstown Accommodation, week days..... 9:05p

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7:20 a. m., and 12 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7:45 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9:30, a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Leave Ebensburg at 10:00 a. m. and 6:05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6:45 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8:05 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Leave Cresson at 10:50 a. m. and 6:40 p. m. arriving at Irvona at 10:50 a. m. and 6:40 p. m.

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